

TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



BLACK MAGIC
THE BIGGEST PICTURE IN TEN YEARS!
BASED ON ALEXANDRE DUMAS' "CATHEDRAL"
ORSON WELLES • NANCY GUILD

TO-MORROW: RKO Radio Pictures

"THEY LIVE BY NIGHT"

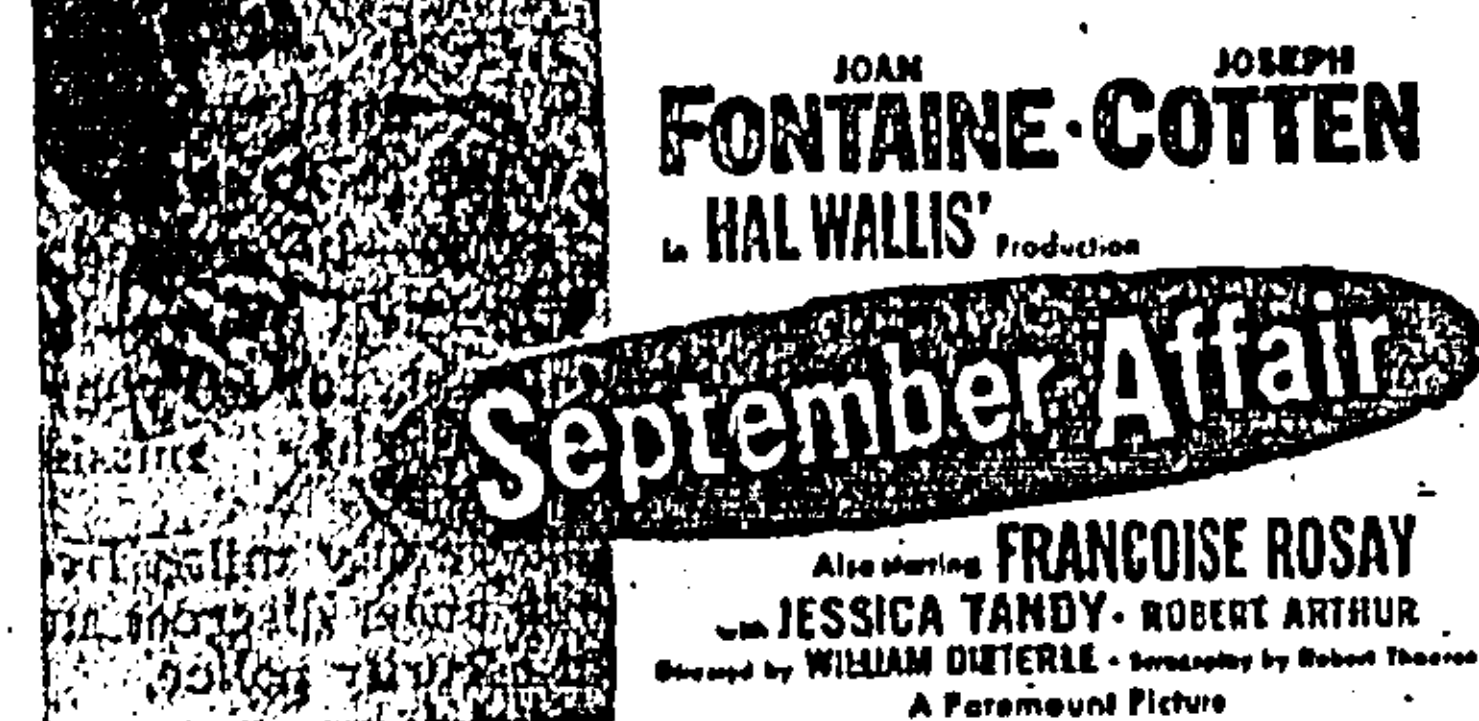
Starring FARLEY GRANGER • CATHY O'DONNELL



★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A LOVE STORY to touch the heart of every woman...to stir every man!



JOAN FONTAINE • COTTEN

HAL WALLIS' Production

September Affair

Also starring FRANCOISE ROSAY

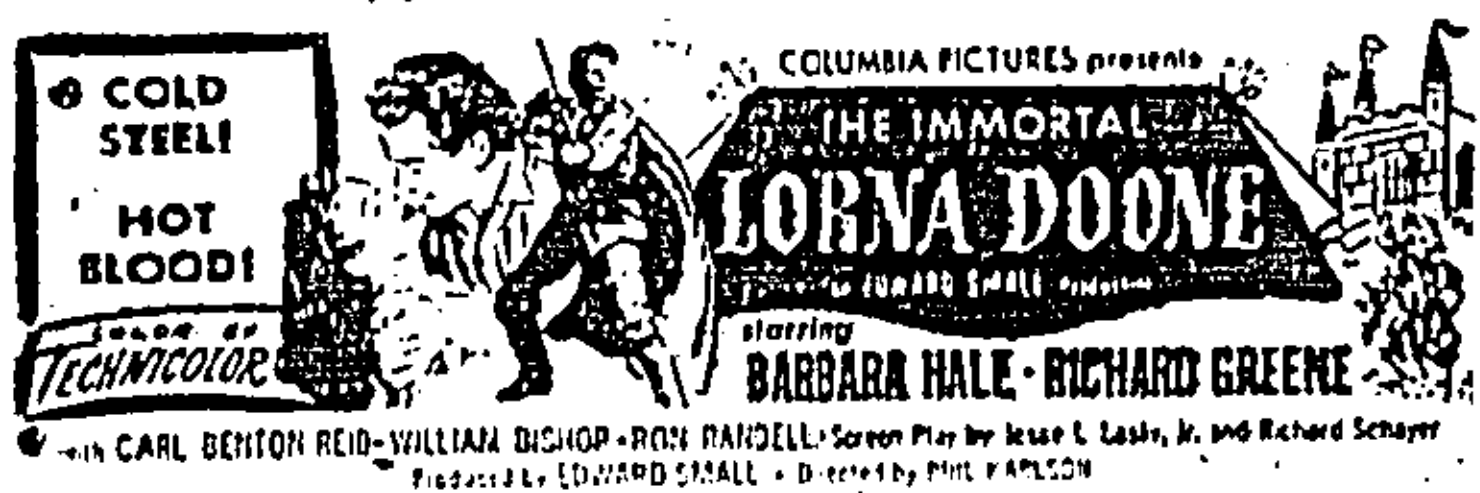
JESSICA TANDY • ROBERT ARTHUR

Directed by WILLIAM DIETERLE • Screenplay by Robert Thomas

A Paramount Picture



★ TO-MORROW ★



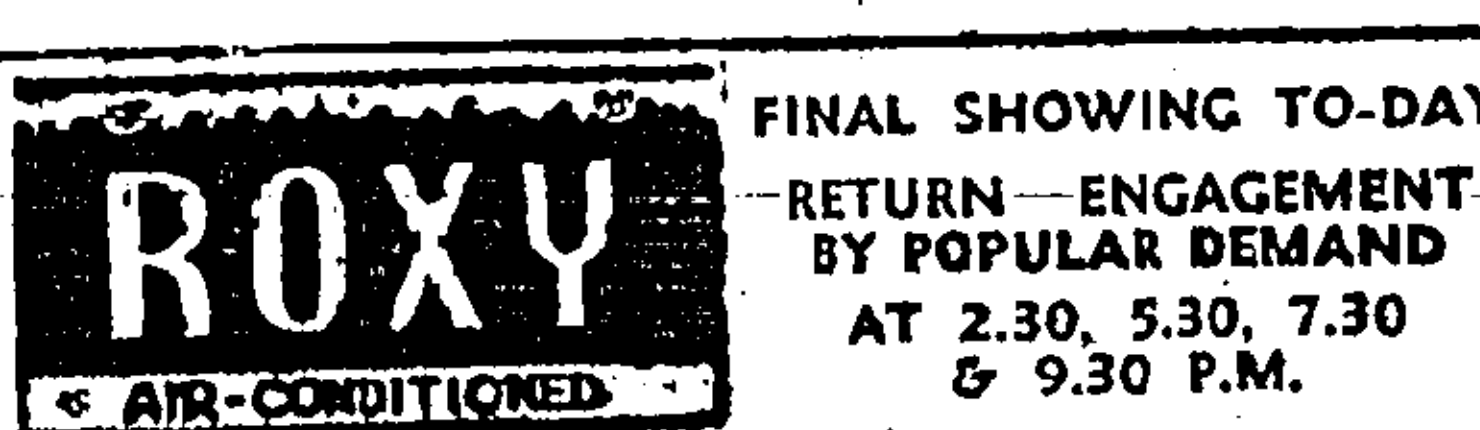
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents

THE IMMORTAL LORNA DOONE

starring BARBARA HALE • RICHARD GREENE

Screenplay by LORNA DOONE • Directed by PHIL YARLON

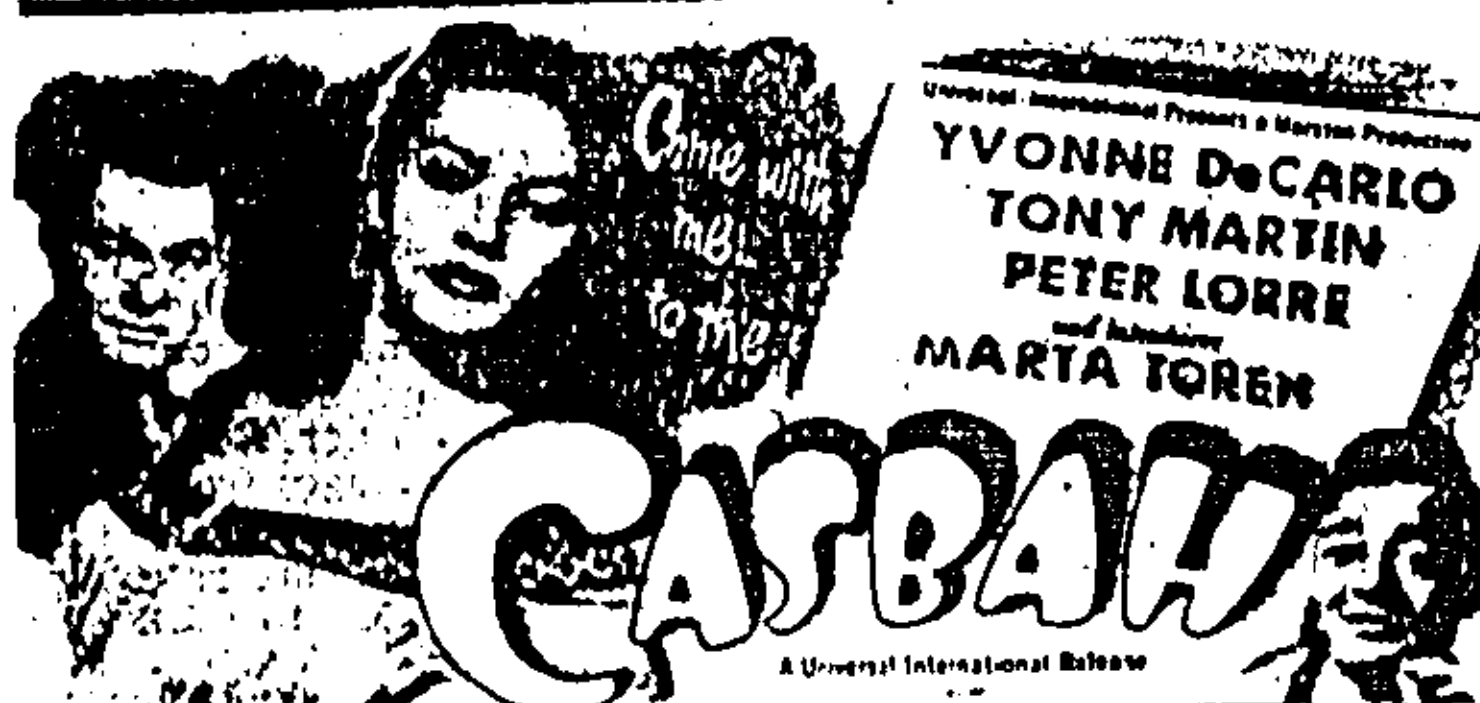
Produced by EDWARD SMALL • Distributed by PHIL YARLON



FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

RETURN-ENGAGEMENT BY POPULAR DEMAND

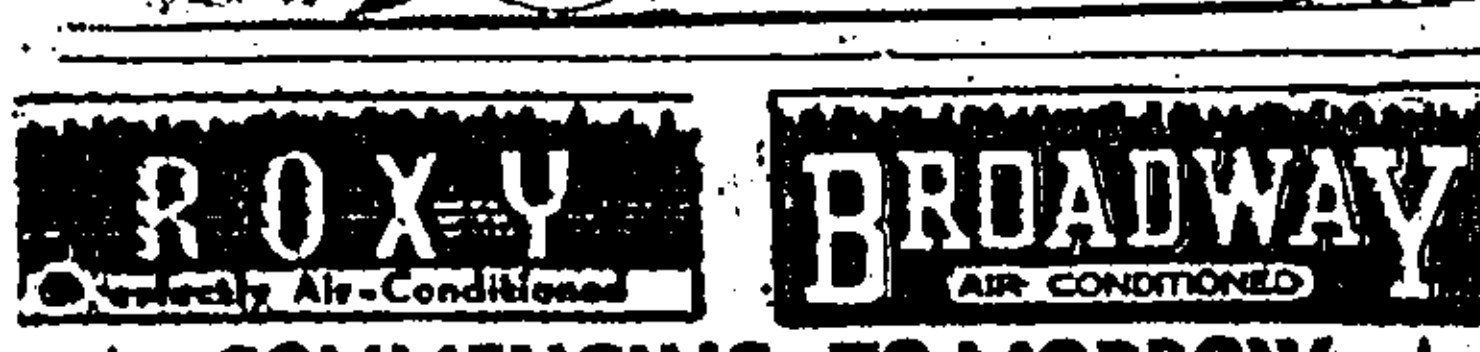
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



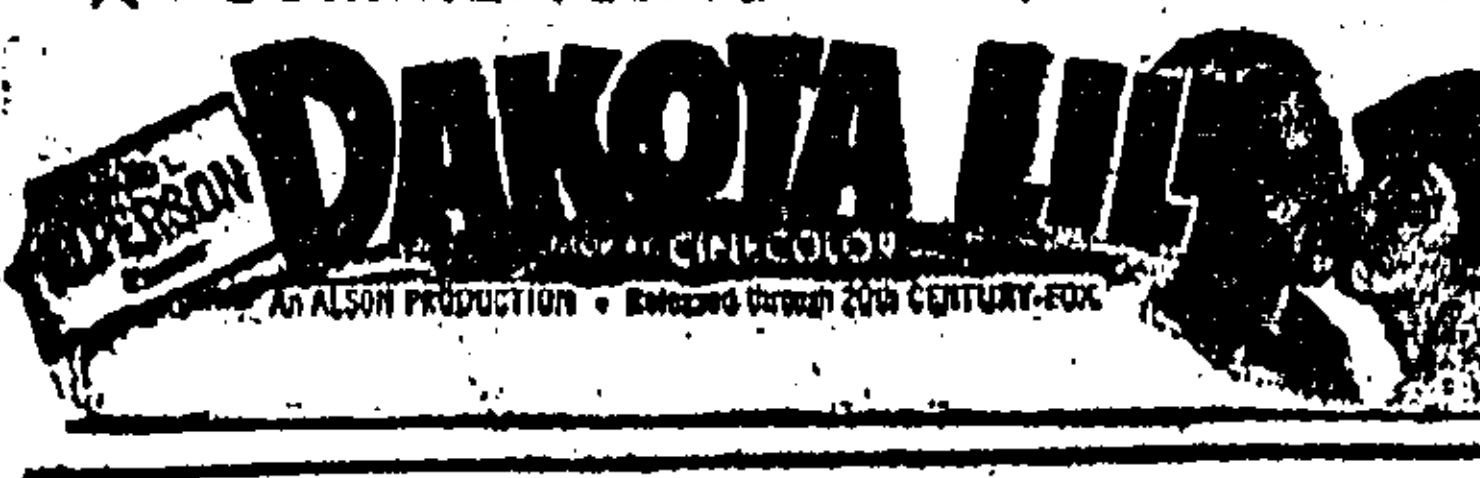
YVONNE DE CARLO • TONY MARTIN

PETER LORRE • MARTA TOREN

A Universal International Release



★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★



TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

STANLEY HOLLOWAY • HERMIONE BADDELEY

MARGARET RUTHERFORD • PAUL DUPUIS

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

RICHARD GREENE • BARBARA HALE

in "LORNA DOONE"

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

RICHARD GREENE • BARBARA HALE

in "LORNA DOONE"

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COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

Haakon Visits Britain



Crowds packed every vantage point along both banks of the Thames when King Haakon of Norway went from Tower Bridge to Westminster aboard the King's barge after sailing up the river in his yacht Norge on a three-day State visit to Britain. King George was unwell and was represented by the Duke of Gloucester. Upper photo shows the Royal procession viewed from Waterloo Bridge. Lower photo, taken at Buckingham Palace, shows (left to right) the Duke of Gloucester, Princess Margaret, Queen Elizabeth, Princess Elizabeth and King Haakon. — AP Photos.



DECISION BY UN RESENTED

Syrian Protest To The Big Three

Damascus, June 12. Syria today protested to Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union over the recent United Nations decision allowing Israel to continue drainage work in the Huleh swamp area — scene of the recent border incidents.

The Secretary-General of the Syrian Foreign Ministry delivered the protest to the British, American and Soviet Ministers asking them to intercede with their Governments to have the decision reversed.

He described it as harmful to Syrian interests. Major-General William Riley, the United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, announced on Sunday that he had authorised Israel to continue the work in the whole area except six or seven acres of land owned by Arabs.

He would announce his decision on the Arab-owned land when he had completed his inquiries.

Work on the project had been stopped on May 18 by the United Nations Security Council because of the Syrian-Israeli dispute involved. Syria has claimed that the work has a military purpose.

The Syrian Premier, Dr. Khalid el Azam, today received the Turkish delegate to the three-member United Nations Conciliation Commission.

Dr. Rashid Aras, accompanied by the Turkish Minister to Syria.

It is understood that General Riley's decision was among the subjects discussed. — Reuter.

Editors' Visit To Britain

London, June 12. Four Burmese editors will fly into London from Rangoon on June 24 on a month's visit to Britain at the invitation of the Foreign Office. It was officially stated here today.

The delegates will be U. Sein, Editor of the *Manthawaddy*, U. Po Chien, Editor of the *Tri-bune*, U. Thoun Myint, Editor of the *New Light of Burma*, and U. Thea Tun, Editor of the *Golden Daily*. — Reuter.

Western Grant To Yugoslavia

Syrian Protest To The Big Three

London, June 12. The United States, Britain and France have decided to make Yugoslavia a grant in aid of £50 million to help stabilise the Yugoslav economy and to overcome existing foreign exchange difficulties, it was learned tonight from a usually reliable source.

An announcement is expected within the next 48 hours.

The talks on aid to Yugoslavia which have continued for more than two months, have been delayed by disagreement between the three Governments about the share which each should contribute.

The proportions most recently under discussion have been 62 per cent by the United States, 25 per cent by Britain and 12½ per cent by France. — Reuter.

Minister's Visit To Holland

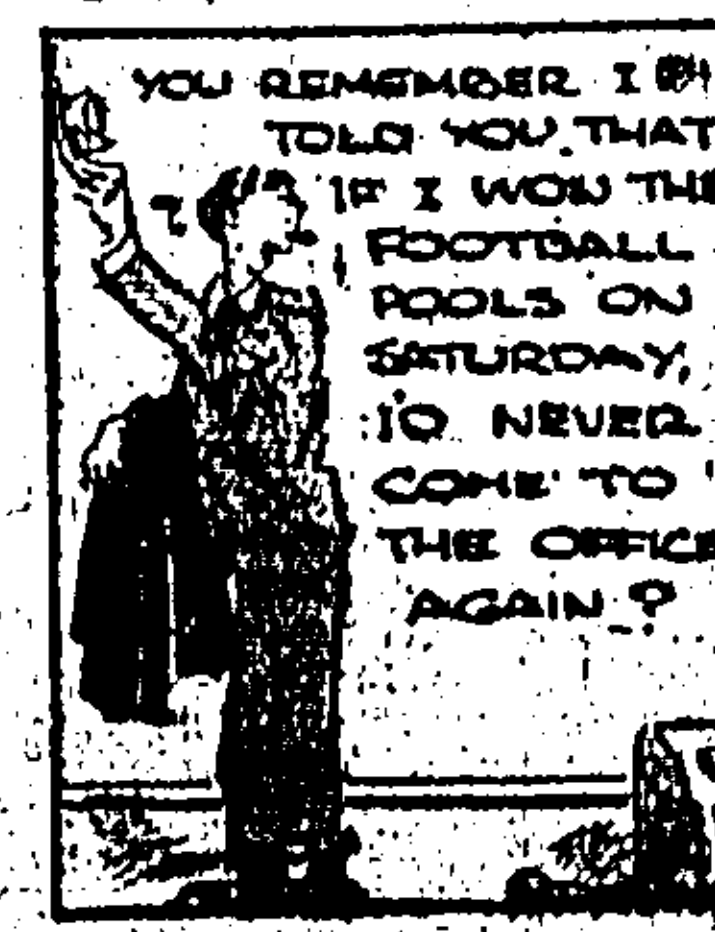
The Hague, June 12. Ahmed Hussein Pasha, Egyptian Minister of Social Affairs, is expected in Holland early next week with his wife and the chief of his Cabinet.

The Minister has been attending the International Labour Conference in Geneva.

Russell Pasha will be the guest of the Dutch Social Affairs Minister, A.M. Joenes, and is understood to be particularly interested in social insurance and public health in Holland.

He also wishes to study land reparation schemes and other agrarian reforms in connection with the newly reclaimed land in the Nile Delta. It is not yet known how long he will stay in Holland. — Reuter.

POP



PERSIA CLAIMS ENTIRE OUTPUT OF OIL FROM REFINERIES

Statement By Delegate On Oil Commission

Tehran, June 12.

Kazem Hassibi, Special Deputy Commissioner on the Mixed Oil Commission, and the "brains" behind Iran's oil nationalisation drive, told the United Press today that Iran will not agree to a 50-50 split of the profits of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company with the British.

Hassibi, who is expected to play the chief Iranian role in the conferences with the British, opening on Wednesday or Thursday, said: "One hundred per cent of the oil revenues belong to Iran. We have never agreed to give 25 per cent of the revenues to anyone. What we have said is that 25 per cent should be set aside to pay claims of the former oil company."

Asked to interpret Iran's approach to nationalisation, Hassibi said: "It means exploration, exploitation, refining and sale by Iran. The British are interested only in oil purchase at international prices. Any other interest will be in conflict with the nationalisation law."

"They can have our oil, according to Article (7) of the law. That is their only interest. They cannot interfere any more in our affairs."

Hassibi added that Iran never claimed ability to run the industry alone.

He said: "We need help from the civilised world to run the industry. We will continue to have the advice of British technicians. There is nothing to prevent us from having the advice of foreign technicians. We need their advice to improve the industry, but we will not allow them to interfere in our affairs."

"British employees will enjoy all present benefits under the Iran National Oil Company. They will have their pensions and we will continue to set aside sums for retirement pay and insurance."

Commenting on the possibility of the British pulling out of Iran, he said: "If they want to, we cannot prevent them. But Iran will not be responsible for any consequences which may lead to a third World War."

AID NEEDED

Hassibi continued: "Iran needs technical aid from the civilised world... If the refineries close down, refined oil will be denied to former customers for four or five years. While we have no intention of shutting down the refineries, we make it clear that we will not allow any foreign company to take over the refining job. We don't want the world to suffer as a result of nationalisation."

"We have no attitude of hostility toward the British employees of the Company. We have not been rude to anyone in Abadan. British technicians in Iran will be treated as our guests. I can assure you they will be treated with great respect by the Iranian people."

There will be three or four others besides Hassibi representing Iran at the forthcoming discussions with the British. The selection has still not been made. The talks will be held in the Premier's summer office, surrounded by Persian gardens, at Shemiran, about six miles north of Tehran in the foothills of the snow-capped Elburz mountains, the barrier to the Caspian Sea.

Meanwhile, Premier Mohammad Mossadeq reassured President Truman that Iran will give priority to present customers when the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company is nationalised.

West Germany In ILO

Geneva, June 12.

Western Germany was today elected a member of the International Labour Organisation by 165 votes to 12, with five abstentions.

The Polish, Czechoslovak and Israeli delegations, each with four votes, opposed Germany's election, and the Indonesian and Burmese delegations, with a total of five votes, abstained. Germany's election needed the approval of two-thirds of all the delegates and two-thirds of all Government delegates. — Reuter.

He said: "Had we been given outside help, like other countries which suffered from the war, we could soon have revived our economy, and even without help we could have succeeded in our efforts had we not been hampered by the greed of the Company and by the activities of its agents. I ask you in all fairness, Mr. President, whether the tolerant Iranian people, who while suffering from all these hardships and desperate privations... are not worthy of praise and appreciation, and whether they had any other alternative but to recourse to nationalisation of the oil industry which will enable them to utilise the natural wealth of their country and will put an end to the unfair practices of the Company." — United Press.

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The Persian delegation will be led by the Finance Minister, Dr. Ali Vazir. The other member is Kazem Hassibi, who is on the Oil Nationalisation Board. — Reuter.

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Revelations By General Wedemeyer

MacArthur Rejected Scheme To Safeguard Manchuria From Reds

Washington, June 12.

Lieutenant-General Albert C. Wedemeyer said today that he had asked for seven American divisions to safeguard Manchuria from Russian penetration after the defeat of Japan in World War II.

But, he added, General Douglas MacArthur had turned down his request.

General Wedemeyer told Senators investigating the dismissal of General MacArthur that he wanted to use the American troops to preclude unilateral Soviet action in Manchuria.

He had also wanted to secure the arms of Japanese troops in Manchuria for the Chinese Nationalist forces and to keep them out of the Communists' hands.

General Wedemeyer said that General MacArthur was uncertain about how the Japanese react to the occupation of their homeland and declined to make the troops available.

General Wedemeyer, American theatre commander in China at the end of World War II, said he visualized placing the seven American divisions "up in the north, placing a barrier there so that I would know what was going on and could influence what was going on."

He had been concerned about the intentions and capabilities of Russia in Manchuria and had telegraphed the Joint Chiefs of Staff immediately after the war that he doubted whether General Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government would be able to restore order south of the Great Wall and at the same time recover and rehabilitate Manchuria.

KOREA STALEMATE?

General Wedemeyer said that at present he could see no decisive Allied victory in Korea and believed that the present "unfortunate situation" might go on for months.

The effort put into Korea might leave the United States unable "to fulfill commitments of much greater importance to us from a security viewpoint and from an economic viewpoint later on."

He had spoken earlier of the commitments already made in Europe and said, "We may have to make commitments elsewhere."

When the morning session ended an afternoon meeting was cancelled as Senators had other business.

But the chairman, Senator Richard Russell, ordered a night meeting, the first since the inquiry began.

ARMING OF JAPAN
General Wedemeyer also told the Senators that he favoured re-arming the Japanese but with reservations.

"I would not give them far-reaching offensive capability," he said.

If the Korean war was to be continued, he added, "I definitely think we ought to employ

Oriental people who are seeking freedom in our pattern. The United States should do everything possible to disrupt Russia's efforts to establish a sound economy in any area of the world that she is trying to control or that she does control, General Wedemeyer declared. He would seek to deny Russia rubber and oil.

As to fighting Russia, General Wedemeyer said that he "would take areas from which I could conduct effective air operations." "I would maintain areas in close proximity to the heart land war-making potential of any enemy and maintain those areas but I would not engage in the land struggle where I would suffer prohibitive losses in manpower,"—Reuter.

WEDMEYER PLAN ATTACKED

Washington, June 12.
The Korean Ambassador, You C. Yang, said today that the withdrawal of American troops from Korea, which was advocated by Lieut. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer in testimony before the Senate joint committee investigating the ouster of Gen. MacArthur, would mean an end of the free world.

In a statement released by the Embassy, Ambassador Yang said such a withdrawal "would mean that the free world would be content to acknowledge that it has been beaten in the very first test with the savage and aggressive Communists. And this, in my opinion, would mean an end of the free world."

The newly-accredited Ambassador added, however, that he called his Government not to be disheartened by Gen. Wedemeyer's recommendation "because in the long history of the American people and their Government they have never been known to let down a friend or let up on the enemy...at least not until they have beaten him,"—United Press.

Egyptian Order For Franco

Cairo, June 12.
It was learned today that King Farouk will send a high Egyptian delegation to the Spanish Chief of State, General Francisco Franco.

The delegation will be headed by a senior Egyptian official in June.

General Franco sent King Farouk one of Spain's highest decorations on the occasion of the King's marriage on May 6.

—United Press.

Farouk Has Brush With Press Photographers

Isle of Capri, June 12.

King Farouk and his Queen, the former Miss Narriman Sadek, are expected here on Wednesday with a personal party of 40 and two Egyptian destroyers.

King Farouk and his bride sailed at midnight from Catania, Sicily, on a private yacht after a row with press photographers and newsreel operators who tried to take pictures of the royal couple as they were leaving the San Domenico Hotel at Taormina.

King Farouk personally insisted that his bodyguards and the Italian police smash all plates and negatives of photographs and negatives of photographs taken of him last night. From the yacht he presented a formal protest to the Italian police authorities against the "brutal treatment and violation of the principle of the freedom of the Press." In a bitterly-worded memorandum they said, "We have never suffered such insolence from anyone anywhere in our careers."

King Farouk's private yacht, "Maruaba," is expected to arrive at Capri at noon on Wednesday. Elaborate preparations were made there for the royal party. Farouk's bride, Miss Narriman Sadek, is the daughter of the Egyptian ambassador in London.

Getting Down To Serious Business



BURMA'S FIRST ELECTIONS:

Anti-Fascists Claim To Have Won Capital

Rangoon, June 12.

The first victory claims in Burma's regional elections today were made by the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, who asserted that they had won Rangoon.

Polling in the first instalment of these elections, which was postponed three times because of unrest, closed late today.

Tito Minister Arrested

Belgrade, June 12.

Volslav Sretenic, Assistant Yugoslav Minister of Finance, has been arrested on charges of working for the Communists, usually reliable sources said here today.

Important documents on the negotiations between Yugoslavia and the World Bank in connection with a Yugoslav request for a large loan for reconstruction were said to have disappeared.—Reuter.

ESPIONAGE IN GERMANY

Regensburg, Bavaria, June 12.

An American Court here today sentenced two Germans to 15 and eight years' imprisonment for spying for Czechoslovakia.

The two men are Horst Baumgarten and Peter Horung, both 25. The Court found Baumgarten, a former employee of the American Counter-Intelligence Corps (CIC), guilty of supplying the Czech Intelligence Service with information on Czech refugees, members of the Czech and the equipment and strength of the West German border police.

He was said to have received more than 1,000 marks (over £88) from the Czech Intelligence within nine months for himself, Horung, his hired agent, and Louise Rauscher, who was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Last March on similar charges.—Reuter.

This first election of an independent Burma is regarded here as an open struggle between Democracy and Communism. Early reports from the election areas indicated that supporters of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, representing to most Burmese the Democratic Front, turned out in strength in Rangoon City.

Final results in Rangoon are expected on Thursday and those in the interior later in the week. The Burma Workers and Peasants Party, only second in organization and influence to the AFPFL, is looked upon as the Communist Front.

Police armed with tear-gas bombs and light machine-guns patrolled the city today. Undercover men had previously urged voters to boycott the elections. Every booth was heavily guarded while police reserve stood by at strategic points.

Observers in Rangoon estimated that of the 300,000 electorate in the city only 40 per cent exercised their right.

NOT CONCEDED

In the interior constituencies in Insan, 12 miles outside of Rangoon, Moulin and Mandalay, the AFPFL could give no definite percentage of their strength over the opposition, who would not concede the AFPFL claim until the results of the voting were known.

The Burmese Premier, Thakin Nu, was among the first to cast his vote early today but the President, Sao Shwe Thakhe, remained neutral and did not vote.

Voting today took place in 52 of the country's 250 constituencies.

Until the election is completed in January next year, the present interim Parliament will continue to run the country. This Parliament, however, is below full strength. Forty-five Members have openly joined the rebels and another 20 are trapped in the rebel area.

The Election Supervision Commission has cancelled the elections in constituencies where rebel interference is feared.—Reuter.

Sharp Slap At Germans On Jewish Issue

Frankfurt, June 12.

The United States Government stamped down hard today on a growing movement in Western Germany to wreck the entire programme of re-education of Jews property seized from them under the Nazis.

In a sharp letter to the Minister-President of four United States Zone States, the U.S. High Commissioner, Mr. John McCloy, stated that there is no intention of relaxing the policy of forcing the return of property to rightful owners.

Mr. McCloy's letter was in answer to a mounting flood of criticism of the law by German newspapers, officials, individuals and organizations formed to protect the interests of persons who would have to give back property seized under Hitler's racial laws.—United Press.

John E. Puerfory, U.S. Ambassador to Greece (right), sits in his shirt-sleeves as he confers with Greek Premier Sophocles Venizelos following the resignation of Field-Marshal Alexander Papagos, Greek Commander-in-Chief. The resignation brought a short-lived crisis in Greece.—AP Photo.

Ethiopians Want Full Relations With Italy

Washington, June 10.

Ethiopia was reported today to be anxious to renew full diplomatic relations with Italy. Officials said the Ethiopian Foreign Office has told British and United States diplomats in Addis Ababa that it would welcome such a move by Italy.

Italy and Ethiopia have maintained no diplomatic ties since the Italian invasion of 1935.

The British and U.S. Embassies in Rome are expected to send on the Ethiopian request with the recommendation that Italy resume diplomatic relations.

United Nations officials believe that an Italian diplomat on the scene could do much to protect the interests of thousands of Italian settlers who are still in the coastal areas of Ethiopia.—Associated Press.

German Envoys To West

Bonn, June 12.

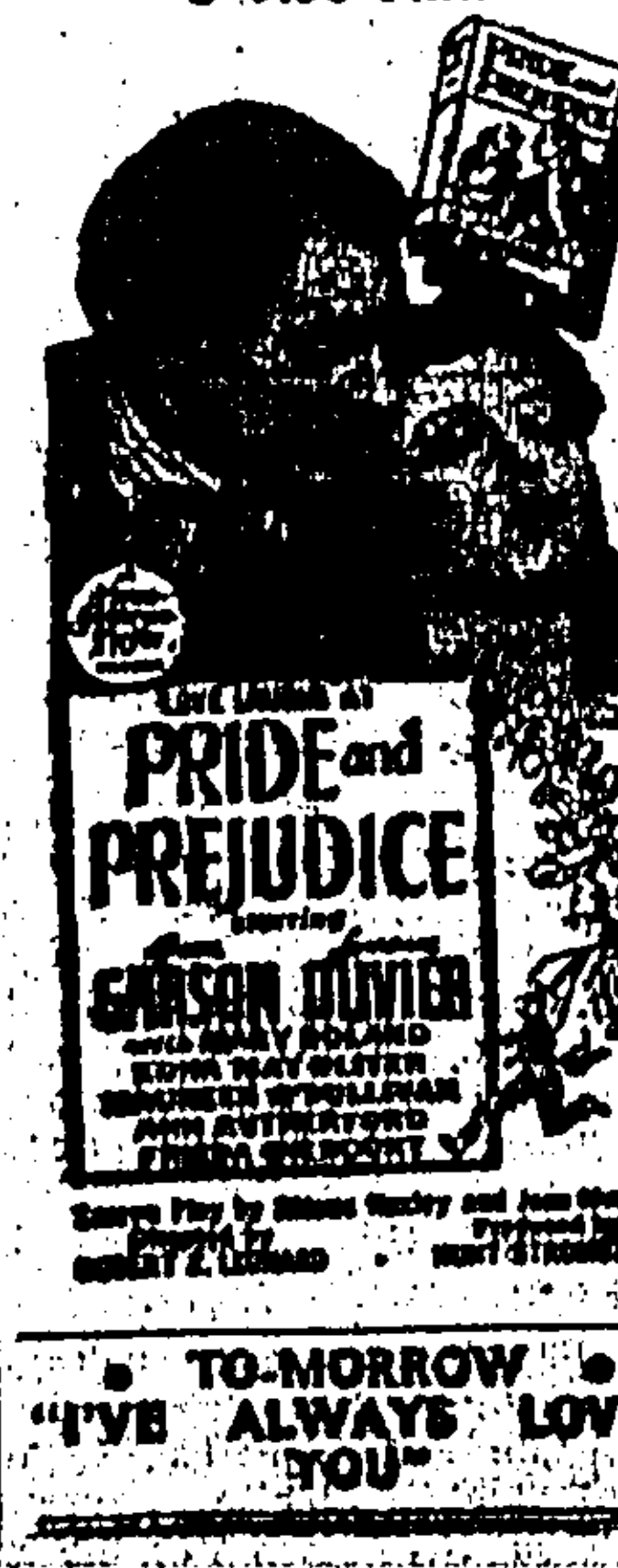
Western Germany will soon appoint official agents in Washington, London and Paris to take care of the Federal Republic's diplomatic affairs abroad within the limits set by the Occupation Statute.

By the revised Occupation Statute put into effect at the beginning of March this year, the Federal Government is authorized to take up full diplomatic relations with foreign countries other than the United States, Britain and France, "because the High Commissioners in Germany are a channel of negotiations between the Federal Republic and the Allied Governments."—United Press.

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AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



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TO-MORROW "RIGHT CROSS" June Allyson — Ricardo Montalban

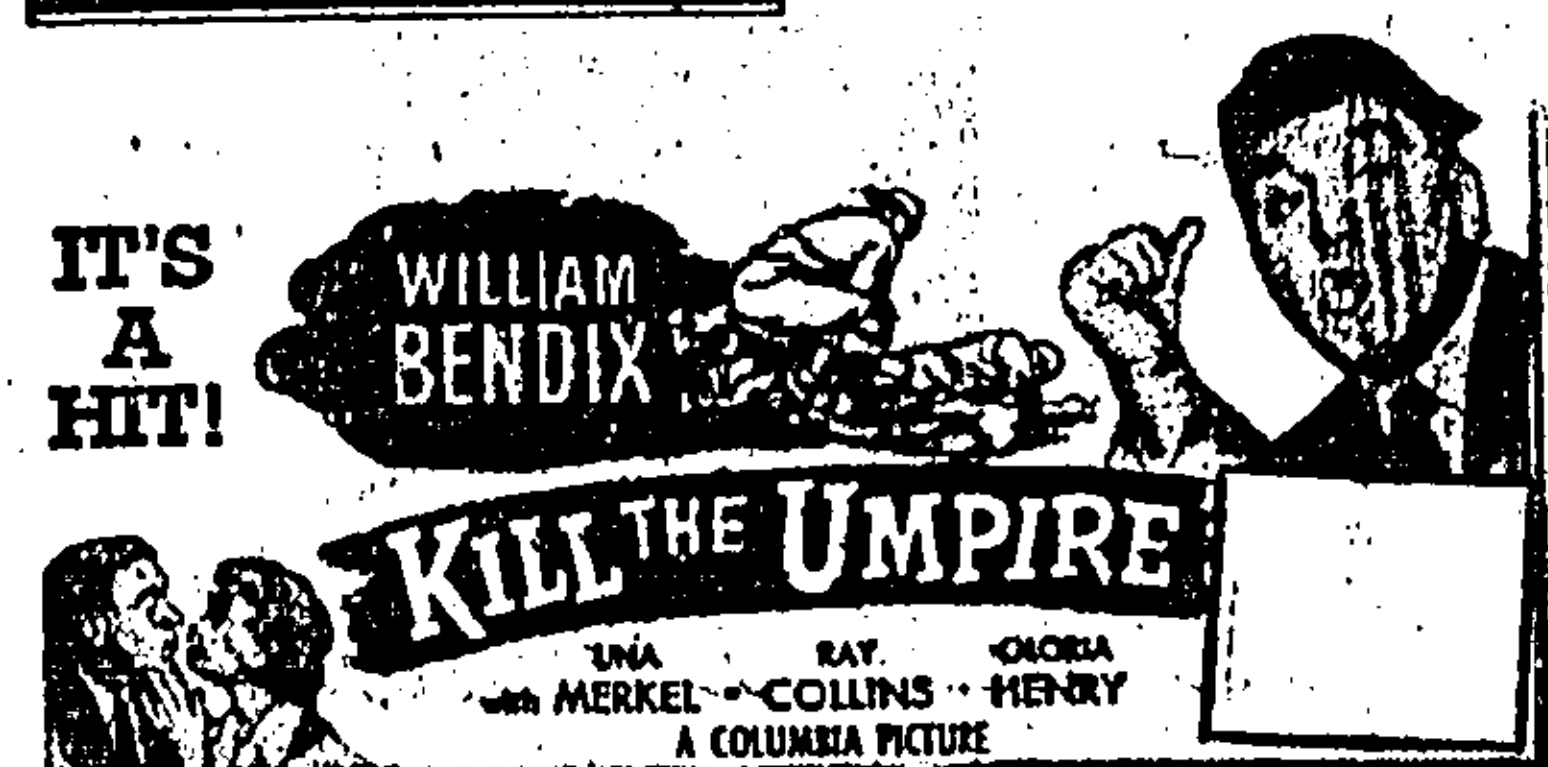
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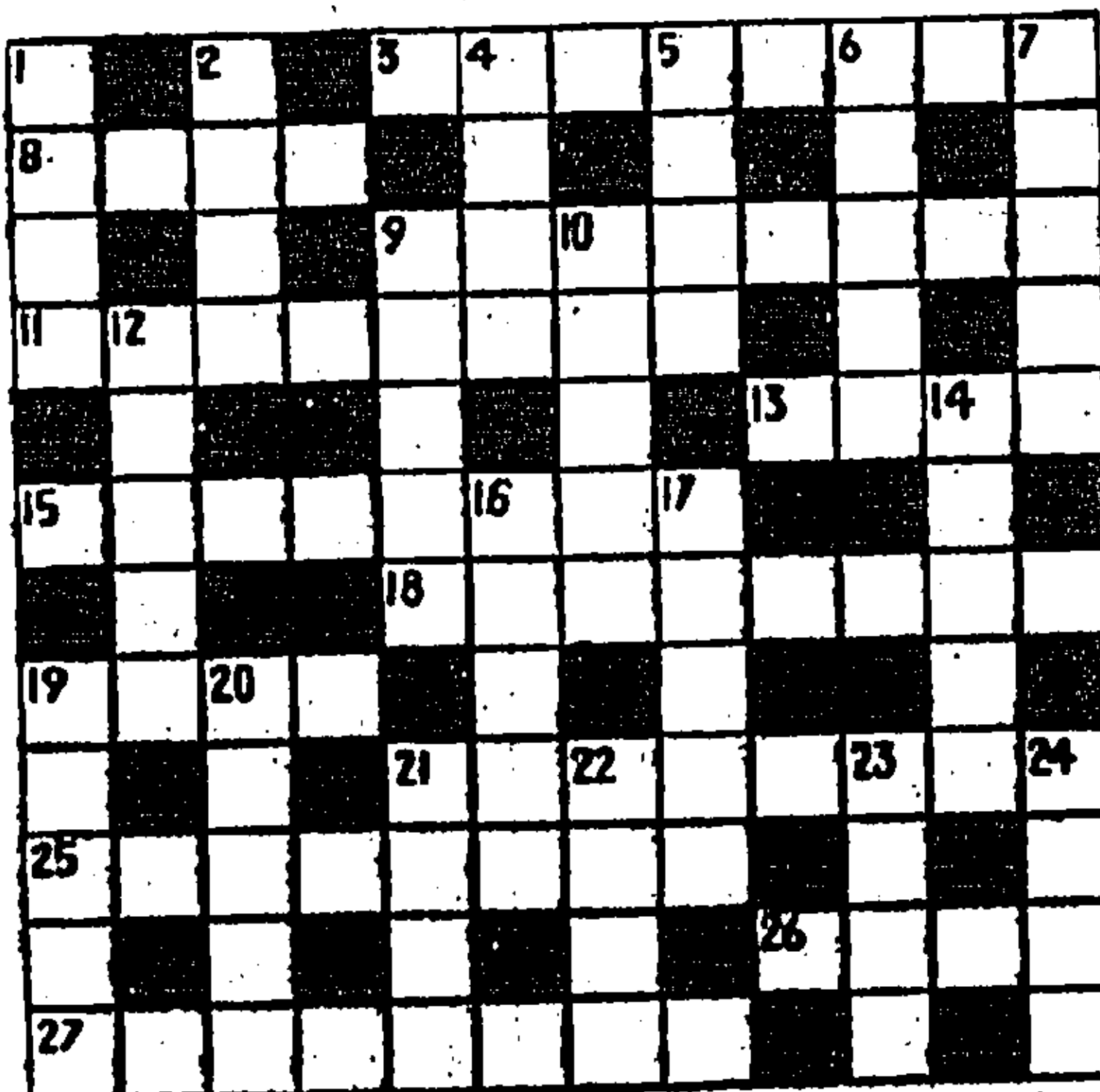
LIBERTY TO-MORROW



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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Attacks (8).
8 Deviation (4).
9 Revoked (8).
11 Advanced (8).
13 Deeds (4).
15 Imposing (8).
18 Possessing mental gifts (8).
19 Commotion (4).
21 Temperate (8).
25 Foreign (8).
26 Deal (4).
27 Abandoned (8).

DOWN

- 1 Clutch (4).
2 Storage chamber (4).
4 Fat (4).
5 Imitated (4).
6 Shrub (6).
7 Teams (6).
9 Feign (6).
10 Danger (6).
12 Cook (6).
14 Something special (5).
16 Claw (6).
17 Granted (5).
19 Plunders (6).
20 Internal (8).
21 Lament (4).
23 Valley (4).
25 Greedy (4).
26 Brim (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Impair, 4 Drift, 7 Composed, 8 Greet, 9 Rotted, 11 Undergo, 13 Refrain, 15 Shadow, 18 Villa, 19 Militant, 20 Speed, 21 Sickly. Down: 1 Tact, 2 Appeal, 3 Residue, 4 Dodged, 5 Interred, 6 Tattoo, 10 Laid-off, 12 Neatly, 13 Rivals, 14 Roped, 16 Antic, 17 Whiff.

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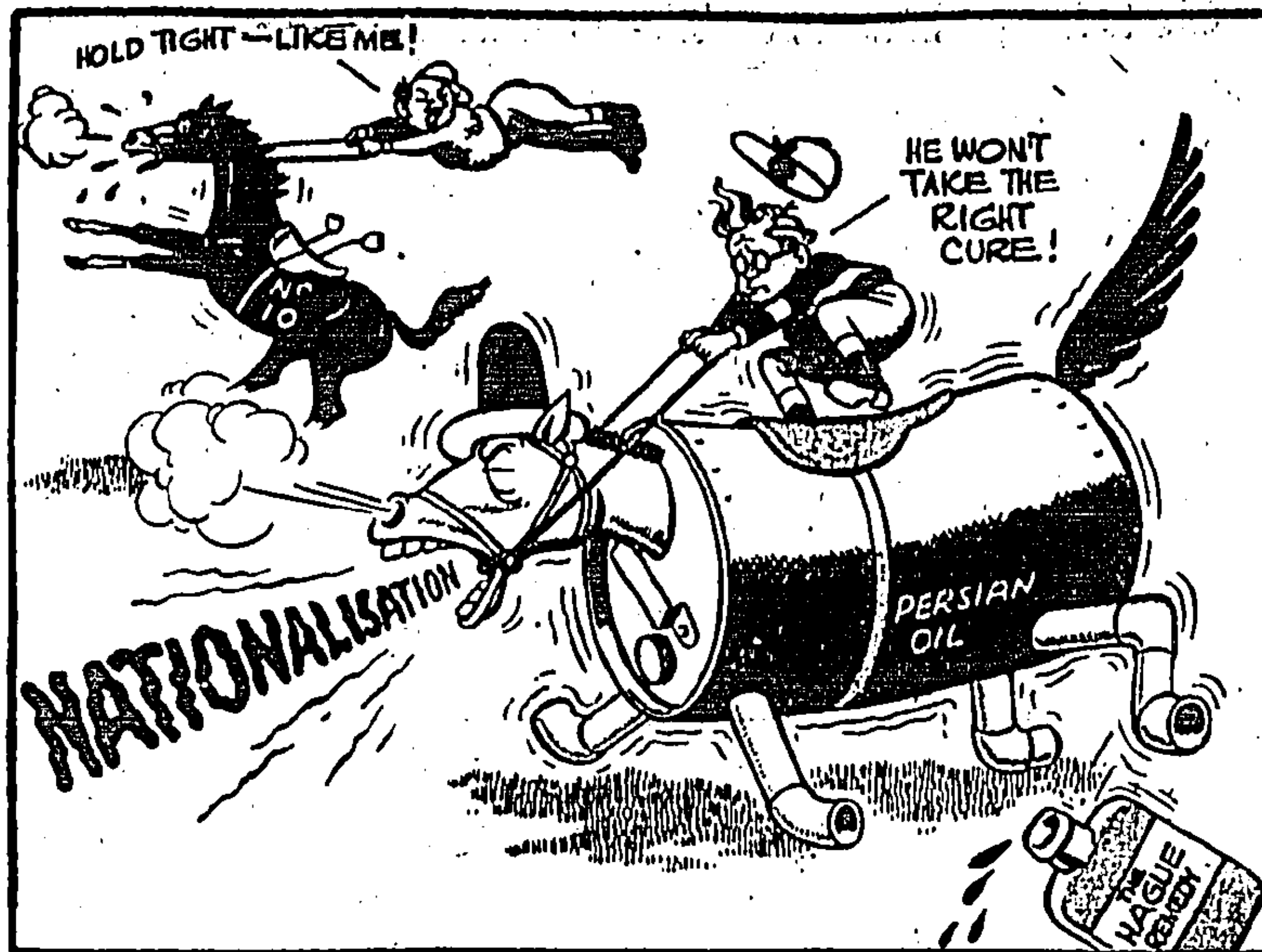
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MAGINOT LINE WAS NEVER DEFEATED

PARIS. A smartly uniformed aide any day now will place a thick file on General Dwight D. Eisenhower's desk in his office overlooking the Arc de Triomphe.

The file will bear the words "Top Secret: Maginot Line."

After eleven years the famed Maginot Line is back in the news again.

French military chiefs want General Eisenhower to incorporate the Maginot Line into the overall SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers Europe) operations plan.

Has the Maginot Line a future in Western Europe defence? I went to the French War Office to find out. As I walked down long corridors from one office to another and found the Maginot Line treated as a hush-hush secret weapon I decided that at least the French think so.

The report to General Eisenhower will contain the findings of a French Senate committee which recently toured the line and found it in excellent condition, 95 per cent maintained by a skeleton corps of army engineers.

'UNPARDONABLE'

"It will be unpardonable to neglect such possibilities of defence," said the senators.

Large stretches of the 200-mile-long line with its 300 huge forts and thousands of strong-points built at the cost of some £200,000,000, could be rearmoured at little cost and fit into the Western European defence plan, the committee stated.

At present the Maginot Line is unarmoured. In 1943 the Germans stripped it of all its guns. "This is nothing to worry about," a high-ranking French officer told me. "New guns would be needed anyhow. American factories could replace these guns within a week."

The economical French are naturally loath to see £200,000,000 idle—but could the Maginot Line defend Europe in event of Russian attack?

IN NEW WAR

A number of French defence experts told me it could. If Russia made a frontal attack, Communist armies might well advance deep into Western Germany with spearheads reaching the French frontier.

Then a re-armed, fully-manned Maginot Line would give Allied forces a vital breathing space—time to regroup for counter-attacks, time to allow Allied air forces to smash enemy lines of communications, time for the already planned Atlantic airlift to shuttle U.S. divisions into Europe.

French army men point out something little realised in Britain and America. In 1940 the Maginot Line was never defeated. Before the war the Bel-

gian Government refused to continue the line to the sea. France felt it will be recalled, with the German attacking through Belgium and Holland.

These engineers have plenty to keep them busy. When the line was built it was a mechanical wonder with its 250 miles of underground tunnels, its own power stations and underground railways.

Huge armoured doors are opened electrically. All electrical circuits and telephone wires are duplicated. Cables and wires are buried deep inside reinforced concrete.

A ventilation system in this underground city of barracks, food, and ammunition supplies kept the air pressure slightly above that in the open so that gas or smoke could not affect the defenders.

WATCHING BRIEF

From 1940-45 ex-Maginot soldiers took jobs as forest workers, wood-cutters, and policemen in areas near parts of the line they knew. During the German occupation they kept an unpaid watching brief, so that mechanical equipment was not looted. They greased machinery and pumped dry flooded areas.

The Maginot Line owes its excellent condition today to the loyalty of these men. Now back in uniform, they are maintaining the line at an annual cost of £50,000.

Then the Germans tried to persuade the defenders to surrender with leaflets and loud-

speaker propaganda, telling the pollux that the British had deserted them, they were alone, and Paris had fallen. From their underground positions the Maginot Line men continued to blast the Germans.

When the French Government ordered the cease-fire on June 25 the guns of the Maginot Line were still firing. Some forts refused to surrender until July 1, when the Germans were forced to recognise them as troops undefeated in battle and allowed the captured officers to retain their swords.

It was fear of offending the Germans that prevented the Belgians from completing the Maginot Line last time.

Only one thing is likely to make General Eisenhower say "no" to rearming the line. Rearming the Maginot Line, the politicians say, would make the Germans feel that the North Atlantic powers were leaving Western Germany to her fate to be over-run by the Russians.

It was fear of offending the Germans that prevented the Belgians from completing the Maginot Line last time.

The whole pattern, as I saw it on a Pentagon map, looked like a great hand—the knuckles the main line defence, the wrist, the second line, a mobile reserve division the arm, and the disrupting probing forces the out-stretched fingers.

Here is how that great limb worked, told by an officer who returned and whom I last saw seven months ago when we shared a drop of bonded Bourbon in a ditch near Pyongyang.

The food they eat and how they eat

"The Cold Table"

STOCKHOLM — The Swedish smorgasbord, or "cold table" is world-famed, and is usually available at most places used by tourists.

A typical smorgasbord menu may include herring, salmon, raw minced beef and egg, smoked reindeer flesh, cold meat of all kinds, poultry, cucumber, omelette and sausages. The emphasis is on "include," and even then the smorgasbord is merely an hors d'oeuvre. After that you start eating.

Most meals are cheap — the more so, strangely, if they are

A symposium spotlighting the culinary offerings and eating habits of Europe and America, compiled by some of our correspondents

high-class. The Grand Hotel restaurant, representative of the best restaurants in Stockholm, serves its main lunch for about 7s.

For this you can have a choice of hors d'oeuvre, omelette, fish, veal, lamb, sausages, various egg dishes, ham, and countless vegetables.

Hundreds of restaurants in Stockholm serve a lunch consisting of bread and butter, one hors d'oeuvre, and one main dish for 1s 6d.

Even the rougher "beer cafes" cannot provide anything much cheaper. Evening meals cost about the same as lunches—with extra if the restaurant provides music. Wines are expensive, but guaranteed good. Coffee is a pot, or 4d a cup.—Cyril Marshall.

Order Drinks

GENEVA—A meal in Geneva can be just about as expensive as your pocket book can stand.

In the least expensive restaurant lunch will cost between 6s and 7s depending on whether you have soup for your first course or something fancier. The rest of the lunch might be made up of rice ("risotto" style), breaded pork chop with chips, salads, fruit or ice cream, and cheese.

Perhaps the most important thing to remember is that the restaurant will expect you to drink something besides water with your meal. A small bottle of beer costs a shilling, coffee another shilling. Add 10 percent service charge and you will find that your 7s lunch has now cost you almost 10s.

Finally, in the expensive class your lunch will start at 16s for sole or asparagus with mayonnaise, chicken, salad, ice cream, cheese or fruit. Add the extras—say half a bottle of Burgundy—and the 16s somehow turns into £1 6s 8d.—Victor Sankey.

Classic Dish

BRUSSELS—The classic Belgian dish is beefsteak and chips. You never escape the chips, which are sold from barrows at every street corner at enormous prices the minimum quantity, a mean pennyworth, costs 8½d.

Small restaurants give you only the choice of beefsteak, veal or pork chop, and the cost is not below 5s. More expensively the beefsteak comes with a large nut of butter scalded melting on its summit.

For an extra couple of shillings you can have a sauce bearnaise, or if your tastes are democratic, you have a mayonnaise—made with real eggs, and plenty of them — to eat with your chips.

Mayonnaise is probably the most national of all food items in Belgium. This it is which adds the final charm to another Belgian dish, crevettes—tomatoes stuffed with mayonnaise-steeped shrimps. You have to pay 3s 6d for this if you want to be sure the tomato has been properly hollowed out so that there's a good supply of shrimps. The same applies to the shrimps of the popular shrimp croquettes.

Mussels are another popular delicacy. I know one restaurant which has 35 ways of serving them, and you can make a good meal of them for about 5s.

Belgian cooking, though good is unimaginative. On the other hand, materials are unsimulated, and plenty of butter is used.—Gavin Gordon.

Sky's The Limit

NEW YORK—The sky seems to be the limit of prices here. Go to a cheap cafe, for instance, and you will find that a teacupful of soup, a slice of real meat, a minute portion of ice cream, and a cup of coffee will cost you 10s.

If that hasn't shaken you how about celery, bread rolls, vegetable soup, a small pork chop and two vegetables, a strawberry sundae and two cups of coffee? Satisfied? You should be—for 13s 6d. Now have you got out of the restaurant yet? There is a 2s table and corkscrew tip, and, of course, you must have a cocktail, which will take away another 5s.

But think yourself lucky that you haven't been out to dinner at the same restaurant. A dinner for two, including such devastating things as oysters and roast lamb, will cost you up to 25s.

If that doesn't shatter you, don't worry. Just run along to your bank and we will see what we can do at a really expensive restaurant somewhere along Third Avenue. There are two of you and if the bill has not separated you from your loved one for ever at the end of it all, then you will have "taken her out to dinner" for a mere £35.

One could go on even longer and even more shatteringly, but most of you will have lost interest by now—and anyway there is supper, waiting for me at home.—Rodney Campbell.

Meat Problem

LONDON—Prices of restaurant meals in England have rocketed since the withdrawal of a wartime regulation—which extended into the peace—limiting meals to a maximum of 5s.

A lunch at an exclusive West End restaurant now costs about £1 15s inclusive of a cocktail and beer, but not wine. A bottle of fair quality wine will cost about 30s.

On top of this of course is the waiter's tip of at least 10 percent.

For those with less money to spend there is a wide selection of cheaper restaurants where one can get a passable meal for anything from 2s 6d to 5s, but by foreign standards the fare is very modest, often indifferently cooked, and unimaginatively served.

One of the cheapest meals available in London is at one of the excellent "help yourself" restaurants run by a big firm of caterers. Here you get a selection of good, plain well-cooked food, and can eat it in pleasantly decorated surroundings with even an orchestra thrown in free of charge. A light meal here can cost as little as 1s 6d depending on what you choose.

Meat of course is the main problem, and supplies are strictly limited. In Soho, London's famous "Little restaurant" area, where foreign restaurants are mostly in charge, it is generally possible to get steaks, but probably they are horseflesh. They are so well cooked by continental chefs, however, that even those prejudiced against eating horseflesh can find nothing unpalatable about them.—Pat Hargreaves.

HOW THE TRAP WAS LAID FOR MAO'S MINIONS

By SYDNEY SMITH

WASHINGTON. SOMETIME this week, from the red-carpeted restrooms of Room 3869 in the Pentagon—the sound-proofed briefing room—the millionth Communist casualty in Korea will be announced.

Whoever he is, that millionth Communist has fallen already. He just has not been counted yet. He lies, or he is a prisoner, somewhere between two green tape lines that represent a 40-mile deep strip across the waist of Korea on the briefing room's map.

Those lines enclose one of the biggest killing traps of any war. It is the fighting area of the Communists' abortive offensive.

Since the offensive began, the United Nations claim a total of 102,000 to 107,000 Communist casualties. They bring the total Communist casualties in Korea to date to 992,000.

In the Pentagon they call the whole of the past month's Korean battle "Operation Mousetrap." But they say the Chinese did not fall into it, were not tempted into it—they were driven into it, "like cattle are driven in the runs of an abattoir," said one officer.

This is how and why the drive was made.

Allied Intelligence knew the Communists had timed an offensive for about May 15. Their concentration area was a triangle, with Choswon at its peak, posed directly above the 38th Parallel.

General Ridgway, then commanding the 8th Army, at once began preparing a main line of defence. On it he selected "logical avenues of approach" which he screened with hundreds of miles of barbed wire in three double aprons covered by inflating fixed machine-gun positions, patterned minefields and trip mines.

A strip, eight to ten miles deep ahead of this line was "boxed" and "circled" by mas-

sive artillery and mortar forces which "ranged in" and snared.

On each side of the avenues of approach, artillery ranged in through nearly 300 degrees to the sides and behind.

Then out ahead went a series of tank-led aggressive, probing forces. They blew up and destroyed enemy supplies in the concentration area.

The whole pattern, as I saw it on a Pentagon map, looked like a great hand—the knuckles the main line defence, the wrist, the second line, a mobile reserve division the arm, and the disrupting probing forces the out-stretched fingers.

Here is how that great limb worked, told by an officer who returned and whom I last saw seven months ago when we shared a drop of bonded Bourbon in a ditch near Pyongyang.

The Communists' build-up area was being destroyed before they could take off—they had to move down and they came at least two weeks before they had intended, and everywhere to the prepared evolutions.

One of the biggest killing factors, apart from the eight-

mile artillery strip, was the use of searchlights at night right on the wire. We learned the trick from the British on the Rhine—searchlights reflected off the clouds.

"It was like shooting 'em down by daylight, and the bazzards did, on the barbed wire. When they came on over their dead our units hinged back on each side, and the Communists found themselves running perfectly prepared gauntlets, with our fresh mobile reserves waiting for them at the end."

"It was a slaughter trap, and their first drive cost them 72,000 casualties."

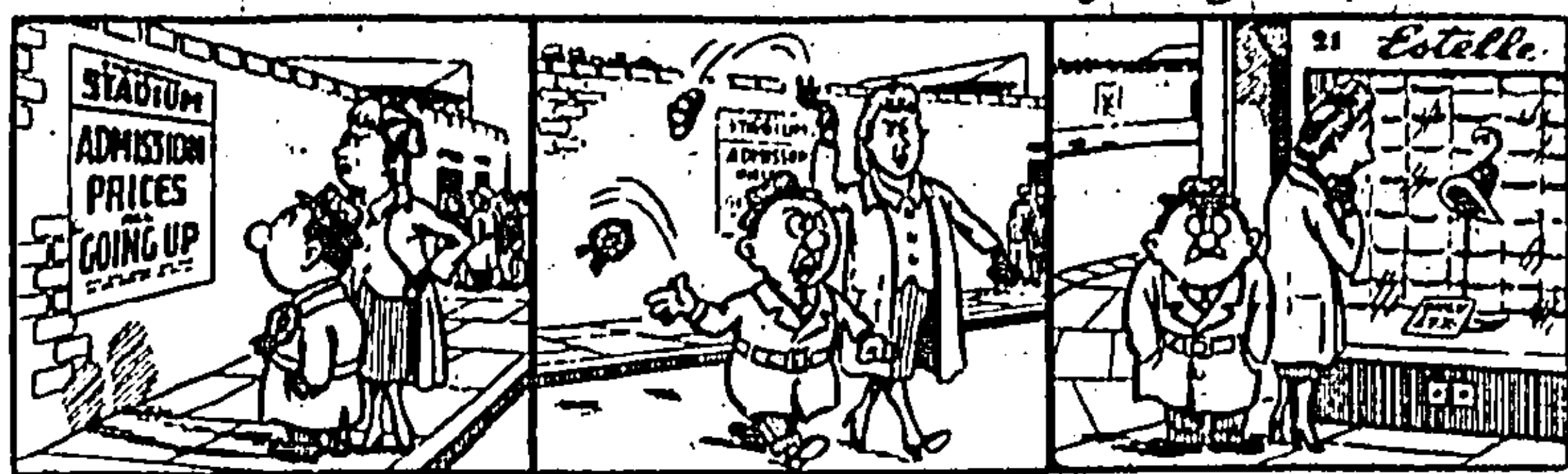
"Their second drive, which began last week, we know about a week beforehand, and it was an attempt to regain the balance. It has cost them 92,000 to 95,000 casualties so far. We had just repeated the trap system further back."

Pentagon estimates of the casualty ratio so far, not including South Koreans, who took the heaviest losses, are 17 Communists to one United Nations soldier.

Including South Koreans the ratio drops to eight to one.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



First In 31 Years

Objection Sustained In Feature Race At Royal Ascot

Ascot, England, June 12.

Royal Ascot, which the British call the greatest race meeting in the world, opened in traditional pomp and splendour today.

Normally the crowds pay more attention to the people than the horses. But they got some racing excitement today when an objection was lodged against the winner of the £3,000 Ascot stakes and it was sustained.

Guerrier, a six-year-old chestnut by War Lord out of La Porcelle and owned by M. Kingsley, was given first place in the £3,000 Ascot Stakes Handicap after apprentice jockey Tommy Mahon claimed that the winner, Royaliste IV, had crossed in front of him.

It was the first objection made at a Royal Ascot meeting since 1916 and the first one sustained since 1920.

T. H. Carey's Mon Prince was given second and Mohamed Pasha's Arkaf was third in a photo finish for the places. Time for the 2½ miles was 4:24.3/5.

Queen Elizabeth, in lavender, Princess Elizabeth in grey and Princess Margaret in grey and strawberry, rode in state in open coaches to the Royal enclosure and their box. King George was unable to attend because of his health.

In the first race of the day, Billy Ley On's Ki Ming was beaten by the Begum Aga Khan's Neron in a race 69 yards

short of a mile. Mr. Ley On, a Chinese restaurant proprietor, said he has been invited to run Ki Ming at Washington Park and Arlington Park in Chicago later this summer.

William Woodward's Turco II, a failure in both the 2,000 Guineas and the Epsom Derby, won its first race of the season in the last race of the day. The son of Fighting Fox gained a head verdict over Kameron in a photo finish in the £1,200 added St James Palace Stakes. Associated Press.

THE GOLD VASE

Ascot, June 12. Mrs. R. Foster's Faux Pas won the Gold Vase, run over two miles, this afternoon. Miss Dorothy Paget's Snowdon was second and the Aga Khan's Shahanshah third. A field of 15 ran.

The betting was: 6 to 1 Faux Pas, 20 to 1 Snowdon, 8 to 1 Shahanshah. King's Colour was the 5 to 1 favourite.

Faux Pas won by a head with one and a half lengths separation.

ing Snowdon and Shahanshah. Reuter.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

London, June 12. Twenty-four probable runners and jockeys for the Royal Hunt Cup, running over seven furlongs and 155 yards at 2.47 p.m. GMT at Ascot tomorrow, are:

Hyperbole (A. Bressley), Fastnet Rock (W. Rickaby), Kelling (Gordon Richards), Val Dassa (N. Sellwood), Rising Flame (E. Brit), Fair Judgment (E. Mercer), Refund (T. Lowrey), Rodogai (L. Pigott), Stormbolt (Eph Smith), Hispania (F. M. Denzin), (F. Burr) Cabbage Hill (W. Snaith), Persia (H. Greenaway), Dorogoi (A. J. Russell), Beaux Walk (Doug Smith), Hatchik (A. Carson), Free Speech (H. Packham), The Moke (T. Mohan), Staffordshire Blue (R. Reader), King Edmund (J. Sirell), Streatley (W. Riley), Bonnie Royal (R. Arnold), King Admiral (D. Greening) and Merry Rose (J. Mercer). Reuter.

NOT "DOCTORED"

Ascot, Berkshire, June 12. The Comte de Brignac, the racing manager of the well-known French owner M. Marcel Boussac, stated today that the saliva tests taken on Nyngal after the Derby had proved to be negative.

"This is just what we expected," he said, "because there appeared no possibility of the horse having been tampered with."

Nyngal, M. Boussac's only runner for the Derby, behaved very badly in the paddock before the race and tests were taken of his sweat and saliva because it was thought that he might have been doped by a race-gang.

The fact that he was heavily backed just before the race seemed to point to this possibility. The Boussac stable were, however, quite certain at the time that the colt was merely upset by the blunders he was using and by the huge crowd and that no one had "doctored" him. Reuter.

Louis Savold Fight Is Far From Being A Sellout

New York, June 12.

Labelled by sports writers as the "Battle of the Aged" and "Battle of the Over-age Destroyers," tomorrow's Lee Savold-Joe Louis bout is likely to draw one of the smallest crowds in history for an important heavyweight fight.

Savold, 35, holder of the British-style world title, meets former champion Louis, 37, at the Polo Grounds Baseball Park at 9 p.m. EST (2 a.m. GMT Thursday, 11 a.m. Hongkong time Thursday). Advance sales indicate they are likely to feel lonely out there.

The probable crowd is calculated at 15,000 in a stadium seating 60,000. The gate is predicted to be about \$100,000.

Louis gets 35 per cent of the net gate and Savold 25 per cent, with similar division of theatre, television revenue.

The 15-rounder will not be broadcast and television is restricted to a closed circuit of selected theatres in Cleveland, Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, and Albany.

For the first time in years, the International Boxing Club will start the sale of general admission tickets early Wednesday morning.

NO FEAR NOW

They used to be afraid that tickets would be counter-fetted.

Frank Butler, a London newspaperman here for the fight, said it was held in London. It would have drawn about \$250,000.

Louis remains a heavy favourite with unofficial odds of about 14-6, but Savold's camp

is confident that this price is unjustified.

Bill Daly, Savold's manager, said that when he and Savold were discussing the poor advance sale and whether the risk was worth it, Savold said:

"If we win what's the difference how much there is in the house? We'll get all the money we want afterwards."

Daly said this made up his mind that Savold was ready and would win.

Louis said he would win by a knockout.

The former champion is aiming for another chance to regain the title from Bernard Charles. Associated Press.

TENNIS LEAGUE

The following postponed League tennis matches in the men's "A" division will be played on Friday, June 22:

SCAA "A" v CRC, HKCC v SCAA "B"; Recrio v KCC; HKU v Urban C.

A SEAT IN THE STALLS

Orson Welles Talks About Rita Hayworth, Hollywood—And The Life Of A Rebel

By JAMES DOW

I looked at Orson Welles across the lunch table. I tried to size him up. Was this tanned, bland, handsomely ugly man a genius or a charlatan?

He might have been either, with his blazing eyes, his rough unflamable hair, his formidable jaw. He looked exactly like his legend.

You could imagine him terrifying New York with a broadcast, setting Hollywood by the ears, and producing the "Macbeth" that brought another furious critical storm on his head in England.

He began to talk. His voice is controlled and powerful. He said:

"Yes, I'm a legend—aren't we all if we step outside the rut? Somerset Maugham is a legend, so were Alexander Woolcott and Bernard Shaw. So is Rita Hayworth."

"And life is hard when you're a legend."

"It's been hard for Rita Hayworth recently. Some of your papers have been attacking her. Yes, I can assure you that Rita is a nice girl, a lovely, unspoiled and very natural girl."

"There's no harm in her, and the idea that she entered into a serious, thing like marriage just for the fun or the publicity of it is all rubbish."

SCANDALISED

Why shouldn't she marry the guy, even if he is an Indian prince? When she did that, you see, she was being thoroughly American.

In fact, in many ways Rita is the epitome of something American that the Old World is apt to react against—subconsciously, I think—in a critical way.

If she wanted her prince, Americans—the real non-conformist Americans—would say: "Why the heck not?"

But the Old World is scandalised, or is inclined to think that it ought to be scandalised, when the marriage breaks up.

Look right through Rita Hayworth's life and you will find that she has always been genuine and honest—and thoroughly natural.

I still admire her tremendously.

He took a second helping of goose, explaining that he never eats breakfast. All the time the talk flowed out of him. "And I ever try to do... is to remain simple, to be myself, to



Orson Welles as Cagliostro in "Black Magic."

have some real integrity in a world that won't stay simple.

"Why do people regard me as a rebel, a freak? Because the world is becoming too comfortable. Thirty years ago they wouldn't have noticed me half as much."

"It's happening everywhere. It's not only in Russia that the individual is losing his individuality. It's the process of the epoch. We're becoming mass-produced men."

He waved his surprisingly delicate brown hand, oblivious of the fashionable crowd gazing at Harry Lime and Citizen Kane. Nothing could stop him talking.

"I'm not the only man trying to be myself. Behind the build-up Somerset Maugham has that some simplicity."

"Bernard Shaw had it, too, and look what they tried to make of him! I remember him, walking me down to his gate when I was a boy, and talking to me with the greatest simplicity as if I were as grown up as he. The legend business started with me because I really didn't want to be an actor. I only took to the job in Dublin because I was broke as a pauper. And I definitely didn't want to go to Hollywood."

IMPOSSIBLE DEMANDS

"When they wanted me I made all the most impossible demands and to my astonishment they thought I was terrific."

So he went to Hollywood—this man who was roaming the world and reading Homer at 11, playing leading roles in Shakespeare at 15, and writing at 16 an annotation of the Bard that is now a textbook in U. S. schools. What does he think of Hollywood? Listen to him...

"I couldn't have made a fortune in Hollywood but (a) I didn't particularly want to make a fortune and (b) I didn't want to be hired by anybody."

"Well, I'm on my own now. It has taken me ten tough years. But now I'm a capitalist. I do the hiring. I can do what I like."

"It's no use working to what the public wants. I don't think the public ever demands the right things, but it often likes what it doesn't ask for."

"I'm going to do what I want and I hope that the public likes it. If it doesn't, I'm dead."

He chose a Havana with great care, and put a second in his pocket. He smoked with enjoyment. He had enjoyed everything—his work, his wine, his talk—as he enjoys life. I asked him about his future in films.

He said: "I wasn't satisfied with 'Macbeth' though it made the literary men argue in public on the first night. So I had to do another Shakespeare film. 'Othello' is my satisfaction. It is the best film I have made. And it is all mine."

"Whatever 'Othello' makes it will pay for my next film, 'Noah'."

"Why Noah? There was just a moment when God hesitated about washing mankind off the face of the earth. He decided to give Noah a break."

MISTAKE, OR—?

"Isn't that something? God's mistake—or the start of a wonderful experiment?"

"Perhaps we have forgotten that life is this experiment. We are too ready to accept it as it is dished out to us."

"To make this tremendous experiment of life worth while every individual who has anything now or different in him has to make his contribution as big and as important as he can."

"What is the real Orson Welles looking for? I don't want you to romanticise this—that would be more legend—but if you must have an answer it is 'God'."

"I can't put it in any other way. Half the world is searching for God and the other half running away from Him. It's as simple as that."

I came away slightly limp but sure of one thing: Rita Hayworth, the girl he once married, spoke the truth when she said: "You can't live 24 hours out of 24 with a genius."

SMITH & DRUMMOND

Show Talking

Ivor Novello's Cavalcade To Be Filmed

THE success expected for the recently-completed, more-or-less British musical film, "Happy Go Lovely," with Vera-Ellen, David Niven, and Cesar Romero, which you should be seeing soon, may trigger off a spate of attempts by British film makers to jump on the band wagon.

A Technicolour version of the life of Ivor Novello, based on the recently published biography by Peter Noble, is being considered by Associated British Pictures, and Noble is at the moment preparing a screen adaptation.

The intention is that The Novello Story should develop into a cavalcade of the British Theatre from the 1914-18 war to the present day and feature all the Novello song hits from Keep The Home Fires Burning to Some Day My Heart Will Awake.

Stars Galore

STARS WHO MADE their names in Novello productions—Cicely Courtneidge, Peter Graves, Vivien Leigh, Mary Ellis and Robert Newton among them—will be enticed to join the cast.

But the No. 1 problem is: Who should play Novello?

Seems simple enough to us. Barry Sinclair not only resembles his former boss but has deputised for him throughout his career and knows more about Novello than any man alive.

But then, Sinclair is not a film "name" which may count for more than being the best man for the job.

KATHARINE HEPBURN was being goasted by cameramen for "just one more" picture of herself drinking a glass of milk at a reception. She asked what was so unusual about someone drinking milk and didn't we drink the stuff in Britain?

On being told by a patient girl from a fashion magazine that it was rather unusual to drink milk at a cocktail party she retorted: "Well, it's rather unusual to have a cocktail party at twelve o'clock mid-day."

Hasn't she heard the popular story of how columnists get their duodenal ulcers?



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ORDERS BOOKED

Alka-Seltzer

TWO FOOTBALL CANKERS NEED ATTENTION

Says IVAN SHARPE

Two football cankers need attention. One is scientific obstruction—elbowing, holding, nudging—as widely exploited abroad.

The other is whether the goal-keeper shall be open to charging in the penalty-area, or only in the goal-area, or, as wrongly obtains abroad, whether he shall not be charged at all.

Cheers for Scotland. They are tackling both. The International Board meeting at Portrush, Scotland will lead the attack on England's proposal to penalise obstruction

by the award of an indirect free-kick. They say, with Wales and Ireland, this is too confusing.

Having just had a rough house in Vienna, during their defeat by Austria, the Scotsmen want this obstruction and holding to be properly penalised—by a full free-kick.

Once again, the Scotsmen are right. The English Association is only playing hide-the-ball with the Continentals in cluttering up the game with these unpopular indirect free-kicks.

WORTH IT

To get Scotland's change on the books may mean waiting a year, but that is well worth while. An elbowing ban would rudely shake foreign football, but not before it is time.

I hope Scotland will also stick to their guns in seeking to find a compromise in the vexed and rubble-rousing situation surrounding charges on the goal-keeper.

Removing these two cankers was a prime reason for Britain's return to the world-governing FIFA.

As all good anglers know, there can be too many minnows in a stream. So a hundred competitors have been removed from the FA Cup and, before long, they may thin out 200 more.

The aim is to restrict the Cup to the cream of the country's clubs, amateur and professional. When that day comes there will be no "English" Cup-ties on village greens or minor grounds. The Cup will be restricted to 64 Football League clubs and some 200 potential killers.

This sounds severe, but is it? For all but fifty of these competitors, winning the Cup is still a million-to-one chance.

Sunderland Loses In Austria

Vienna, June 12. Sunderland lost by two goals to one to the Austrian Graz team here today.

Davis scored Sunderland's only goal in the second half. Associated Press.

BASEBALL SCORES

New York, June 12. Duane Pillette, traded away by the New York Yankees a year ago, got even today as he pitched the St. Louis Browns to a 5-1 American League victory. He held his former Yankee teammates to four hits.

In the National League, Philadelphia edged out Chicago 6-5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R	H	E
St. Louis	5	5	1
New York	1	4	1

Winning pitcher Duane Pillette, loser Fred Sanford.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	6	6	2
Chicago	5	11	0

Associated Press.

Ong Chew Bee Loses First Round Match

Bristol, June 12. Ong Chew Bee, the Malaysian Champion, lost his first-round match in the men's singles when the West of England Lawn Tennis Championships were continued here today.

He was beaten 8-4, 1-6 and 6-4 by Russell Seymour, of South Africa. Reuter.

HKFA MEETING

A meeting of the Council of the Hongkong Football Association will be held at the Association's office on Tuesday, June 19, at 5.30 p.m. to approve the accounts for the year ending May 31, 1950; to appoint auditors and fix their remuneration; to consider proposed alterations to rules; to consider and approve Report of Council for presentation to Annual General Meeting and any other business.

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"HONGKONG"	Kobe	3 p.m. 17th June
"HONGKONG"	Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka	5 p.m. 17th June
"HONGKONG"	Keelung	5 p.m. 19th June
"HONGKONG"	Singapore, Penang & (Belawan?)	5 p.m. 22nd June
"HONGKONG"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 24th June
"HONGKONG"	Keelung	5 p.m. 26th June
"HONGKONG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 28th June
"HONGKONG"	Djakarta	3 p.m. 29th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"HONGKONG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 14th June
"HONGKONG"	Singapore	10th June
"HONGKONG"	Djakarta & Bintan	10th June
"HONGKONG"	Keelung	7 a.m. 17th June
"HONGKONG"	Singapore	19th June
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"TAIYUAN"	Japan	9th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Kobe & Yokohama	15th June
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	27th June
"TAIYUAN"	Australia	5th July

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Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	28th June
"CLYTONUS"	Rotterdam, London & Havre	3rd July
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	5th July
"FELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Ship	Sails	Arrives
G. "MENTOR"	Liverpool	15th June
G. "FELEUS"	Sailed	20th June
G. "CLYTONUS"	do	28th June
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	28th June
G. "ANCHISES"	do	3rd July
G. "CALCHAS"	do	8th July
G. "PATROCLOS"	15th June	14th July
G. "AGAPENOR"	20th June	29th July
G. "AENEAS"	28th June	2nd Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

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HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Wed. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	
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"BENATTOW"	do	28th June
"BENCLEUCH"	do	6th July
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Jerselton	13th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd July
"BENMHOR"	do	5th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	do	21st Aug.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DEPARTS
"BENCRAUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp	15th June
"BENATTOW"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp	30th June
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough	10th July
"BENARTY"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	17th July
"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	28th July

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APOLOGY

In the issue of TIME of 12th February, 1951 on page 20, an article appeared under the heading "HONGKONG—Keep Right On Striding", which contains the following extract:—

"Passports to European countries were selling for as high as \$8,000 apiece. On nearby Ice House Street the firm of Lo & Lo, Solicitors, reported a thriving business".

The obvious inference to be drawn from these words and which in fact has been drawn from them is that Messrs. Lo & Lo were parties to some illegal and/or criminal trafficking and the sale of passports to Europe, and had made large illegal gains thereby, and had made some report as to their business, including the above.

Such an implication was never intended by us, and we are glad to state that such an inference is wholly untrue and unfounded and the words constitute a most serious libel on Messrs. Lo & Lo.

Messrs. Lo & Lo have commenced actions against us the undersigned. Upon our assurances, which they accept, that we had no intention whatever of publishing any statement which reflects in any way on them, they have stated that they will discontinue their actions for libel upon the following terms:—

- publication of this statement.
 - payment by each of us the undersigned of a substantial sum to the Social Welfare Officer of the Hongkong Government for distribution to such charities as he may think fit.
 - a complete indemnity for legal costs.
- DWIGHT MARTIN, Author.
TIME INCORPORATED.

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Damaged packages are to be left at the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Carmichael and Co., 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

To comply with the General Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th June, 1951, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 2nd July 1951, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1951.

ATOMIC TEST DESCRIBED

Washington, June 12. Senator Brien McMahon, Chairman of the United States Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, today described the recent atomic tests at Eniwetok in the Pacific as entirely successful.

The Committee was given a report today by the military and civilian experts who conducted the tests.
The timing of the tests indicated that faster progress was being made by American atomic experts in designing new weapons, Senator McMahon added.

A New York Post columnist, Mr. Robert Allen, said that more than 8,000 persons took part in the tests, and the blast of the main explosion was five times more powerful than any atomic bomb so far exploded.

The glare of the main explosion was so terrific that it momentarily blinded key observers despite the fact that they were wearing special glasses and were 10 miles away, he wrote.
Also, the heat was so intense that they felt it in a marked manner.

"The experimental bomb was exploded from a very high multi-storied tower. No trace of this tower was found afterwards.
"The same was true of the animals on the island. They were completely annihilated.
"However scientists were able to return to the island within two and a half hours after the blast and to approach within 850 yards of it without danger to themselves."—Reuter.

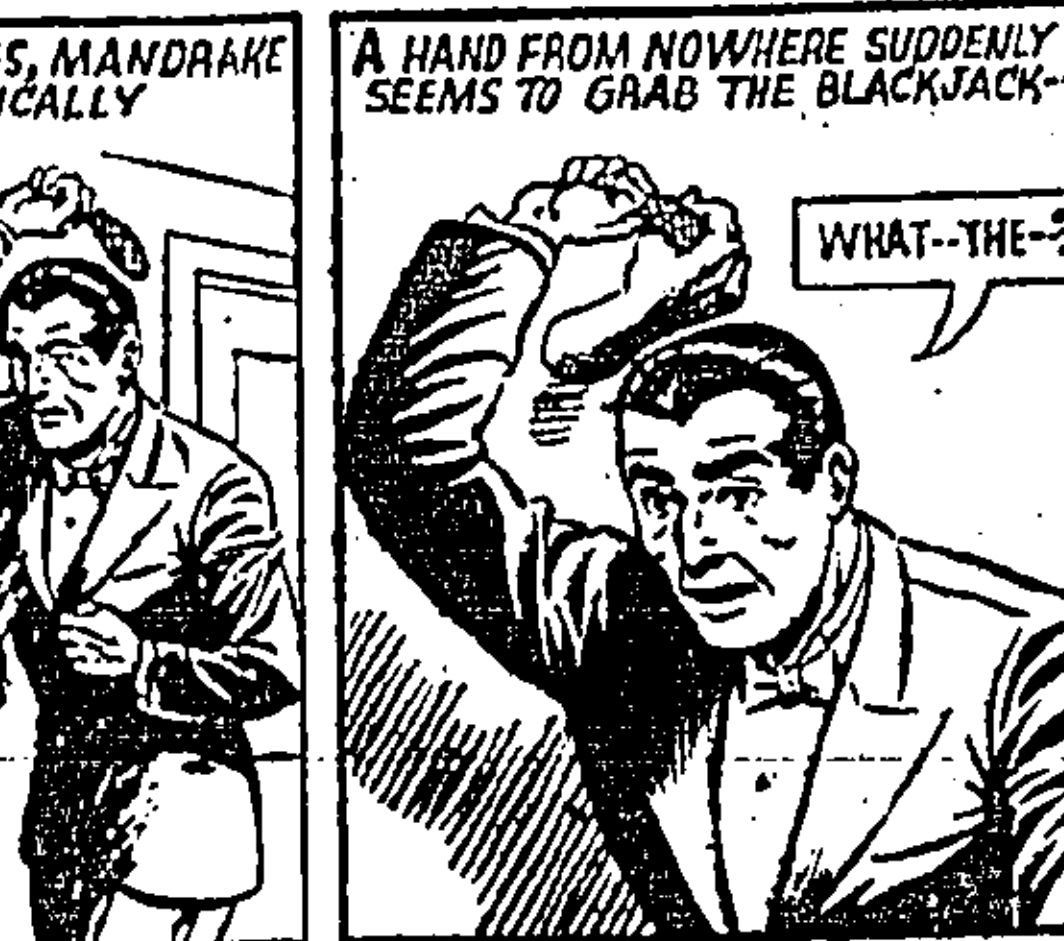
MORTAR ATTACK BY REDS

Rangoon, June 12. Three hundred well-armed Communists shelled Yamethin, a town south of Mandalay, with mortars, killing some civilians, today's Army communique said.
Government forces gave heavy gun battle and chased the Communists out of the town limits, the communique said. Several Communists were killed in the battle, it added.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND



Bowled Over



By Milk



By Milk



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



ARRIVALS
"FELIX ROUSSEL" from Marseilles 23rd June
"EPINAL" from Europe 15th July

SAILINGS
PASSENGER/TRADE SERVICE
"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles 24th June
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 11th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles 22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE
"ASTIA" N. Africa & Europe 14th June
"ADRA" N. Africa & Europe 13th July
"CHENORLE" N. Africa & Europe 26th July
"OUTREMER" N. Africa & Europe 12th Aug

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVER, DUNKIRK,
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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "CORONA" June 18
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" June 30
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" July 16

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" June 28
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" July 19
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Aug. 9

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Wall St.
Depressed
By Selling

New York, June 12.
A moderate amount of selling, based to a large extent on quick profit-taking, depressed the stock market today.
Just about every major division joined in the fall.
Losses showed up especially in rails, oils, steels, motors, chemicals and air lines.
Losses extended from a few cents into the \$1-to-\$2 range, with only a few leaders going beyond that limit.
Transfers were 1,200,000.
Two hundred and eighty-five issues advanced and 503 declined.
Eighteen new highs and 41 new lows were recorded.
Among the gainers were Beech Aircraft, Sunray Oil and Benguet Mining (the 10th most active issue).
Stumblers included Sinclair Oil, Northern Pacific, American Airlines, Santa Fe, Baltimore and Ohio, Cities Service, United Airlines, American Cyanamid and Zenith Radio.
Dow Jones Averages:
Stocks 91.13
Industrials 250.57
Rails 78.21
Utilities 42.54
—Associated Press.

Price Ceilings
On Coconut
Under Fire

Washington, June 12.
Cornelia Balmaceda, Philippine Secretary of Commerce and Industry, plans to fight to get United States price ceilings on desiccated coconut removed.
Balmaceda told the United Press that the ceilings threatened the extinction of the desiccated coconut industry.
The Secretary began a series of conferences with government officials to see if the controls could not be removed entirely.
No ceilings were placed on copra and coconut oil which are closely related to desiccated coconut. As a result the desiccated industry was caught in a "fatal" price squeeze.
Balmaceda arrived in the capital from Boston where she addressed a Harvard Business School Association banquet.
—United Press.

Copra Unchanged

New York, June 12.
Copra was nominally unchanged at \$1.17 per short ton, C.I.F. to Pacific Coast.
Coconut oil was offered at 13 1/4 cents a pound, F.O.B. mills.
—United Press.

Korea War
Slows Down
Festival
Bookings

London, June 12.
The situation in Korea is slowing down American bookings for the Festival of Britain. The Pail Mall office of the United States Lines report that reservations are below the normal figure for this time of the year.
The British Travel Association, who were hoping for a record number of 200,000 visitors from U.S.A., now fear that this figure will not be attained.
An association official said: "Reverses in Korea had a marked effect on tourist traffic last summer and we are anxious about the present position."
"Inquiries from prospective visitors continue to flow in, but bookings are being delayed."
"Bookings from the Commonwealth and the Continent are not so much affected."
"After the Festival opening matters may improve. The trouble is that there may be a peak rush that will strain shipping facilities."—London Express Service.

Grain Prices
In Chicago

Chicago, June 12.
Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:
Wheat—price per bushel
Spot 2.39-2.42
July 2.39-2.42
September 2.41-2.44
December 2.42-2.46
March 2.43-2.46
May 2.44-2.47
Corn
Spot 1.74-1.75
July 1.74-1.75
September 1.74-1.75
December 1.74-1.75
March 1.74-1.75
May 1.74-1.75
Oats
July 1.02-1.03
September 1.02-1.03
New York flour—per 20 lb. sack, 41.75—United Press.

NEW YORK BANK
QUOTATIONS

New York, June 12.
Closing bank quotations:
Bank of America 24 1/4 bid. 27 1/4 asked.
Chase National 30 1/4 bid. 33 1/4 asked.
National City 43 1/4 bid. 46 1/4 asked.
—Associated Press.

Wheat Crop
Estimate

Washington, June 12.
The forthcoming United States wheat crop was today estimated at 1,053,825,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture, which is slightly below average.
With the addition of an estimated carryover the expected production is 1,433,825,000 bushels, including an estimated 350 million bushels available for export during 1951/52.
The Department added that the harvest had just begun under favorable conditions in the South-West. All crop prospects are good to excellent in most of the North but poor to fair in a large strip across the South, where dry weather retarded production, the Department said.—Reuter.

DEPRIVING
E. GERMANY
OF GOODS

Berlin, June 12.
Western Allied officials are prepared to tighten the screws further on vital supplies for East Germany unless the Russians cancel a new regulation that smacks of blockade of West Berlin.
West German customs controls instituted two months ago have reduced smuggling to the point that the Soviet zone five-year economic plan is behind schedule, they said. The embargo against essential machine parts and steel products deprived the Russian zone of its only source for such key materials for its industry.
By turning the screws even tighter on goods now recognised as equally vital to the zone, the Allies could deal its industry a body blow. Such materials as copper, tungsten and brass are critically short in the Eastern zone.

The West awaited word from the Russians whether they intend to stick by their new rule for commercial shipments out of Berlin, the four-power city 400 miles inside the Soviet zone. This rule requires shippers to prove where they got the raw materials for their finished products.
For two days, shipments which failed to carry certificates on this point have been turned back.
The East Germany Transit Office tonight rejected a hundred requests for permits for 600 shipments to Western Europe, consigned to move by trucks and barge, because they were not accompanied by statements of the origin of the materials.
American informants said the regulation could be used to prevent West Berlin from shipping anything. Such a one-way blockade could destroy the city's economy and nullify \$125,000,000 in Marshall Plan aid.—Associated Press.

Allocation
Of Cotton
Exports

Washington, June 12.
The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Charles Brannan, today announced a preliminary export allocation of 2,500,000 bales of cotton to be licensed for export from Aug. 1 through Nov. 30 this year.
Mr. Brannan stressed that the allocation is only an initial apportionment and not the total allocation for the entire marketing season.
He said it will be the policy of the Department to allocate for export all cotton produced this year in excess of domestic consumption requirements for 1951-52.
He added this would leave a carry-over on Aug. 1, 1952 of approximately 2,000,000 bales. The allocation includes (in thousands of bales) India 140, Japan 503, the Philippines 6, Finland 6, Korea 22, Formosa 22 and Indo-China 12.—United Press.

New York Sugar
Futures

New York, June 12.
Domestic sugar futures No. 11 closed 3 to 6 higher.
July 6.13
September 6.10-11
November 6.10-11
March 6.08
Domestic sugar futures No. 12 closed 2 to 10 higher.
July 7.47-1/2
September 7.47-1/2
November 7.47-1/2
March 7.47-1/2
May 7.47-1/2
Raw Sugar Spot 0.60 nominal
—Associated Press.

Reduction Of
Fifth In UK
Steel Output
EFFECT ON WORK IN
BRITISH SHIPYARDS

Shipbuilding will be the principal sufferer from reduction in the Scottish steel output of about one-fifth, representing about 400,000 tons per year, which is to come into immediate effect as a result of the scrap scarcity.

The reduction was announced in a statement issued in Glasgow by Colvilles Ltd., who are responsible for more than 80 percent of the total Scottish steel output.

Due to shortage of steel scrap there will be an immediate reduction of about 18 per cent in the Colville group steel production. The supplies of all classes of steel products will be affected, and arrangements have been made to ensure that the cut is uniformly applied, the announcement states.

Reduction in output will be effected in two stages. In the first instance, furnaces will be shut down at each of the group's melting shops, then the Blochmill steel works, Provannmill, which will go out of action until further notice. It is expected that about 200 men will be without work as a result of the closure of the Blochmill. The output from these works is between 2,500 and 3,000 ingot tons a week.
The plant mill at Blochmill will continue in operation. Closure of the melting shop is regarded as temporary, and it is hoped to resume full-scale production later when raw material supplies permit.

RESTRICTED WORKING

The loss of ingot production will mean that the rolling mills at the works will also have to go on some form of restricted working. It is likely that shifts at week-ends, probably the Friday and Sunday evenings, will not be worked.
This major decision will affect the whole pattern of industrial operations in Scotland. Already this year there has been a growing tightness in steel supplies for engineering and other industrial undertakings, and further reduction in the supplies must intensify the stringency, says the Journal of Commerce.
In particular, the reduction in the output of plates, sections and other shipbuilding products will have an important bearing on Clyde and other Scottish yards, as well as on those in Belfast which receive a substantial proportion of their requirements from Scottish steel works. All these yards have full contract books, which at the present rate of construction would take up to four or five years to complete, but the above cut in steel will postpone the date of completion further.

Whereas a short time ago steel was arriving at the shipyards with a week or two to spare before going into the hulls on the stocks, consignments lately have been moving immediately into consumption without any margin of time. It has been estimated that if the slower rate of delivery continued it would mean a cut of about 25 per cent in shipbuilding steel supplies for the year. The latest cut in steel output suggests that this at least will materialise.

POSITION SERIOUS

The whole tempo of work at engineering shops and other firms engaged in steel fabrication in the West of Scotland will be affected, although they may have a fair stock of materials on hand to keep them going at their present rate for a time.

A Colville spokesman described their stock position as serious, but said they had been promised the tonnage necessary to maintain the reduced output. "It will be our worry now to make sure that we get what has been promised," he added.
A warning that the cut in steel production would mean a reduction in employment in the Belfast shipyards, was given by Sir Frederick Rebeck, chairman and managing director of Harland and Wolff Ltd. Sir Frederick, who was speaking at a luncheon after the launch of the tanker Tank King (24,000 tons), building for Sigurd Herjolsen and Co., A/S, of Oslo, said: "Here we have a magnificent programme, a fine body of men, and fine body of managers, all tuned up for production at an accelerated rate, but the sword has fallen on steel, and I don't know what is going to happen now."

There was no substitute for steel in shipbuilding, and the steelmakers' stocks of scrap were practically exhausted, he added. He urged everybody to throw out all the scrap they could, and to the sale of old ships to other countries.—Post.

Effort To
Keep Down
Price Of
NewsprintTALKS BETWEEN
CANADA, U.S.

Washington, June 12.
America's Mobilization Director, Mr. Charles Wilson, told a news conference here today that America is trying to keep down the world price of newsprint.

He said he had conferred with Canada's Defence Minister, Mr. C. D. Howe, following the announcement by six Canadian paper companies of a \$10 (23:10) a ton rise in newsprint from July 1, making the New York price \$110 (\$24:13) a ton.

He plans to discuss the matter further with Mr. Howe, probably in Canada.
American Price Director, Dr. Michael Disalle, said the Government may decide to place a ceiling on the amount newspaper publishers may pay for newsprint, although it is at present exempt from price controls.
In Ottawa, informed sources said the Government has decided it would not interfere with the announced newsprint increase, despite American pressure.

"If the Americans try to slap a price control to block the increase then it may be that Canadian producers will have to look for other markets for their newsprint," an industry spokesman said.
America currently buys about 89 per cent of Canada's newsprint production, which is expected to reach a record 5,450,000 tons this year.—Associated Press.

Smart Rally
In Cotton
Market

New York, June 13.
Cotton futures prices rallied smartly after a weak start. Traders regarded the advance as a natural technical development after four days of sagging prices. Prices closed here today as follows:

Spot	46.00 nominal
July	44.40
October	37.41
December	37.41
March (1952)	37.00
May	—
July	—
October	—

HONGKONG
SHARE
MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

The volume of business done in the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$49,790. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES, BUYERS, SELLERS, SALES	BANKS
HSK Bank	1400
East Asia	102
Union	712 1/2
DOCKERS, ETC.	
W. H. King	75
N. S. K. (Kwai)	4 1/2
Doz	12
Providence	10
W. H. King	2 1/2
HSK Hotel	1 1/2
Shai Land	1 1/2
W. H. King	1 1/2
UTILITY	
Tram	1 1/2
Star Light	1 1/2
C. Light (O)	1 1/2
C. Light (N)	1 1/2
C. Light (S)	1 1/2
Electric	22
Telephone	9 1/2
RETAILERS	
Doz	12
STOCKS, ETC.	
Doz	12
W. H. King	1 1/2
C. Light (O)	1 1/2
C. Light (N)	1 1/2
C. Light (S)	1 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS	
Department	11

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

STERLING NOTE (per £1)	15.77
US dollars (per \$1)	8.27
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	2.50
Siam baht (per 100)	27.50
Singapore dollar	1.77
100 Straits (per 100)	12.15

Rugs Off Capital

Washington, June 12.
Oriental rugs were removed from United States price controls today. The Government said that the rugs, handwoven and imported, demand for their value, beauty and other characteristics and therefore are unsuitable for price control.
—United Press.

R. I. L.
ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
15th June	"TIMBETENG"	S. America, S. Africa & Singapore
16th June	"RUTS"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Saigon
17th June	"TIWANGI"	Macassar, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
18th June	"VAN HEUTZ"	Japan
19th June	"KIBALENGRA"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
20th June	"RUTS"	Japan

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
15th June	"TIMBETENG"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
16th June	"RUTS"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
17th June	"TIWANGI"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
18th June	"VAN HEUTZ"	Japan
19th June	"KIBALENGRA"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
20th June	"RUTS"	Japan

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
15th June	"KIBALENGRA"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
16th June	"RUTS"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
17th June	"TIWANGI"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
18th June	"VAN HEUTZ"	Japan
19th June	"KIBALENGRA"	Japan, Sumatra, Java, Sumatra & Singapore
20th June	"RUTS"	Japan

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MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES

Ship	From	Arrive	Leave	For
"GEORGE LUCENHAGE"	San Francisco	June 14	June 15	Shanghai, Peking & Port Swatow
"GEORGE LUCENHAGE"	Shanghai	July 2	July 3	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"GEORGE LUCENHAGE"	Shanghai	July 24	July 25	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"GEORGE LUCENHAGE"	San Francisco	Aug. 8	Aug. 9	Shanghai, Peking & Port Swatow

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1951.



SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Women are never gonna fool me with any sweet talk—that girl she's got on the phone is her worst enemy!"

Australian Sent To Prison For False Pretences

Sentence of 16 months was passed on George Albert Langley, 33, an Australian, by Mr Latimer at Central this morning when he pleaded guilty to three counts of obtaining money by false pretences.

Langley was charged with obtaining \$200 from Tseng Hsiao on May 4 by falsely pretending that he was able to supply a quantity of blankets; with obtaining a further \$500 by false pretences from Tseng on May 5 and with obtaining a sum of \$3,200 from Messrs Leung Brothers by falsely pretending

that he was able to supply 500 spools of recording wire on April 5.

Det. Insp. F. Roberts, of CID Central prosecuting, said that defendant was formerly in Hongkong and later went back to Australia. He returned to Hongkong on March 1 this year. On arrival, he stayed at the Hongkong Hotel and there he met Tseng. Langley suggested to Tseng that he could supply him with 27,000 blankets and as a result, he received from Tseng \$200 and in addition a further sum of \$500.

Insp. Roberts then pointed out that defendant was not in a position to supply these blankets because he had none.

Referring to the third charge, Insp. Roberts said that defendant went to a shop in Kowloon and bought one spool of recording wire. He showed it to second complainant and asked him if he were interested in buying 500 spools of the same type. As spools were at a premium in the market, complainant agreed to the offer, and handed defendant \$3,200 as part of the price to be paid for the goods.

After receiving the money, defendant wrote to Australia for the goods but it was quite impossible to procure them on the ground that no permits would be granted for them to be imported to Hongkong.

RESTITUTION PROMISE

Insp. Roberts recalled that when defendant was first interviewed, he promised to make restitution but it was impossible for him to do so because he had no backing and no authority whatsoever to act on anybody's behalf.

The prosecution then pointed out that on one occasion, defendant went to John B. Dewhurst and got a loan of \$200 saying that he was acting on his father's instructions. He then got a large quantity of samples from Dewhurst and assured him that a big order would be forthcoming from Australia.

A list of thirteen offences was produced in Court to be taken into consideration. The offences were of the nature of obtaining money by false pretences and obtaining credit by fraud, the total sum amounting to approximately \$12,000.

The Magistrate remarked that it was a serious offence and he would give him a heavy sentence.

2 Ins Of Rain This Morning

Another two inches of rain were recorded between midnight and 11 o'clock this morning, according to Royal Observatory recordings. This brings the total for the year to 50 inches, compared with an average of 28.53 inches. Heaviest downpour this morning was between 10 and 11 when 7.5 points of an inch were registered. Weather forecast for the rest of the day: fresh East winds, occasional rain, heavy at times.

Confiscation Warning By Magistrate

Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning issued a warning that in the near future he will order the confiscation of any vessels carrying prohibited export. Mr Winter asked Yeung Hay, 42, a coxswain of a motor junk to warn his master and friends of his intention.

Yeung Hay came before the Court this morning charged with two counts of attempting to export prohibited goods and attempting to export unmanifested cargo. He was fined \$2,000.

The vessel was inspected by a party of Revenue Officers yesterday while she was lying in Cheung Sha Wan Bay. Fifty one drums of diesel oil and 57 tons of engine oil were found in the hold underneath a cargo of wood shavings.

The oil was ordered to be confiscated.

It was disclosed that defendant had one previous conviction for a similar offence. He had been fined \$400 in February for attempting to export one ton of oil.

Moored Without Permission

A fine of \$40 was imposed on Chan Kor-sau, 26, acting master of lighter 589V, by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for lying alongside the as Shansi without permission of the master.

Sub-inspector Kong Sai-lun said that defendant, who moored his lighter at the foot of the gangway of the Shansi yesterday afternoon, was told by the master to move away and when he refused the Water Police were summoned.

Defendant said that he had a cargo for the ship and was sending a tallyman aboard to obtain permission.

ALONGSIDE FIVE OTHER BOATS

For mooring outside five other boats alongside the as Ardenskirk at buoy 410 yesterday, Lam Tim, 34, acting master of the steel lighter Kwong Yick, was fined \$15 by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

Defendant, whose lighter had no cargo at the time, said that he was putting some tallymen aboard and was moving away when a Police launch came alongside.

BORDER GUARDS SHOOT PERSIAN

Teheran, June 12. The Teheran evening newspaper, Keyhan, reported tonight that Russian frontier guards shot and killed a Persian warrant officer at Kallat on Persia's northern frontier.

The newspaper said that the report came from its own correspondent in the area. Official sources here said that they had no information about the alleged incident.—Reuter.

Possession Of Gun Powder Charge

A maid servant residing at 25 Portland Street, ground floor, came before Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning charged with possession of a quantity of gun powder.

The defendant, Kwok Tsun, 39, who was arrested on June 11, was remanded for two days.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. South America. 2. The name given by American cowboys to unbranded cattle. 3. Emilio Zola. 4. Gill. 5. A group of elements including chlorine, fluorine, iodine, bromine. 6. A door divided so that the top and bottom halves may be opened separately.

Shareholder's 6 Questions At Indo-China Steam Navigation Company Meeting

At the 66th annual general meeting of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., held in Messrs Jardine, Matheson's board room this morning, Mr N. V. A. Croucher, a shareholder, asked six questions dealing with freight, operating costs and how tonnage acquired by the Company on a resolution proposed by the Chairman, the Hon. D. F. Landale.

The resolution was as follows: "That the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1950, as presented, together with the recommendations of the Directors as embodied therein, be adopted; and that a Dividend of 6 per cent less tax on the Cumulative Preferred Ordinary Shares and a Dividend of 10 per cent less tax together with a Bonus of 15 per cent less tax on the Deferred Ordinary Shares, be paid, the Dividends on the Shares on the Hongkong Register to be paid at the exchange rate of 1/2 15/16 per Hongkong Dollar and to be subject to the deduction of Corporation Profits Tax at the rate of 3.4 per cent."

Addressing the meeting, Mr Croucher said: Mr Chairman, I have given notice that I propose to ask the following questions at this meeting:—

What was the gross amount of Freight collected during 1950? Is the General Manager's Commission of 5 per cent calculated on the gross freight—before any other charges are debited?

Are members of the staff (other than floating staff) employed by the Company or the General Manager?

What is the operating cost per ton for our Fleet?

How much has been expended on New Tonnage since the War—How much on second hand?

What has been received by the Company from sales of ships, indemnities and claims since the War?

I think I am correct in stating the Directors hold approximately 80 per cent of the Preferred and only about 6 per cent of the Deferred shares, and this must influence them in their recommendations to the Board when allocating the profit. The dividend on Preferred shares cannot be increased; and by paying a small proportion of the profit as dividend on deferred shares, the security for preferred shares is increased and more funds are available for the purchase of tonnage to the greater profit of the General Managers.

Before I close I desire to state I am opposed to commissions being paid on gross takings whether to Government or others, and if our present arrangements are upon this basis, I am of the opinion that an immediate revision is called for and a more equitable arrangement be entered into. A commission based upon profits is more conducive to efficient administration than one based upon gross takings.

THE REPLIES

Replying on behalf of the Board, the Chairman said:

It is not in the interest of the Company to disclose this figure publicly, but if any Shareholder wishes to come into the Office at some convenient time after this Meeting will give the figure to him in confidence.

A 5% Agency Commission is paid by the Company to its Agents. It is calculated on the net freight according to the Company after deducting all rebates, brokerages, on-carriage expenses, etc.

The calculation of the General Manager's remuneration is detailed by signed Agreements. If the questioner requires further information I will be pleased if he will call at our Offices at his convenience.

All members of the Office Staff are employed by the General Managers, with the exception of the Company's five Superintendents and their small clerical staff who are on a customary paid by the Company.

I feel it is certainly not in the interest of the Company to disclose the operating cost per ton of the Fleet, which in any case varies considerably with trading conditions.

Under the Companies (Shipping) Ordinance Exemption Order No. 1723 of 1948 Shipping Companies are exempt from disclosing detailed information as to how the value of the fixed assets is arrived at.

The Order states that this rule was made in the National interest; therefore we should be opposing the National interest if we disclosed the

fact that your Company is in a position to adopt and implement a forward policy gives to the Directors and management a feeling of confidence in the Company's future in which I hope you will all share.

It is perhaps timely to remind ourselves that a great responsibility has been placed on the shoulders of private enterprise which has been entrusted with the care and maintenance of the British Mercantile Marine. I cannot emphasise too strongly the responsibilities which that entails for the management and shareholders of Companies who own and operate British ships. If either of us fall in our responsibilities, we can have less grounds for complaint if other methods are adopted for conducting this important National industry.

CONSIDERABLE CHANGES

You will appreciate that the character of our services has undergone a considerable change since the war. Our operations on the Yangtze River are no longer open to us, nor indeed are our old China Coastwise trades.

General Managers have consequently been seeking new trade to replace those which are no longer available to us. At the Extraordinary General Meeting which will follow as soon as we have concluded the present proceedings I will have pleasure in explaining to you a proposed broadening of the Company's Operations which I feel confident you will all welcome as a progressive step forward in your Company's long history. In brief this involves the taking over of the present service of the Australia China Line Limited in the manner already indicated in circulars issued to shareholders last month. This service, as most of you are aware, was inaugurated immediately after the war and has been operated by your own General Managers with chartered and self-owned ships. On the latter basis one or two Indo-China ships have found useful employment and the interests of the two Companies have become so closely interwoven that a merger of the lines proposed, which includes the acquisition of a new vessel now building, will be mutually convenient and will greatly increase the scope and strength of your Company.

I now turn to the Accounts. The balance of the Ships' Working Account has risen from £232,988 to £242,469, which is most gratifying in view of the increased cost of fuel to which I referred last year and a continuous tendency to higher charges and services to increase. Your General Managers, however, are continuing to do their utmost to maintain expenditure at the lowest level consistent with the efficient operation of the Fleet. As I have already indicated the higher profit is due to increased freight earnings and to the higher efficiency and earning power resulting from improvement and additions to the Fleet. Income from British Government securities has dropped by approximately £37,000 due to the sale of investments in 1949 and 1950 to finance the purchase of new tonnage, while income from Trade Investments and interest has dropped to £2,109. No extraordinary income has been received during the year as compared with £35,601 in 1949. On the expenditure side it will be noted that depreciation of steamships and properties has risen by £29,000 due to the additional vessels purchased. Net profit available for appropriation therefore shows a slight decrease at £287,495 after making provision for all other expenses and taxation.

PROVIDENT FUND

Of this balance available for appropriation your Directors recommend a grant of £15,000 to the Provident Staff Fund in view of the loyal and excellent service rendered by the staff during the year. On your behalf I would here like to express our general appreciation for the excellent work done by the staff both ashore and afloat. Your Directors

recommend a transfer to Ships' Replacement Reserve of £150,000 in support of the good husbandry, and replacement policy which I have just outlined. They also recommend a transfer to Underwriting Reserve of £28,000 and a transfer to Reserve for Depreciation on Investments of £3,600. In view of the results achieved, your Board feel justified in recommending an increased bonus on the Deferred Ordinary Shares. The proposed Dividend will therefore be 6 per cent on Cumulative Preferred Ordinary Shares, 10 per cent on the Deferred Ordinary Shares, and a bonus of 15 per cent on Deferred Ordinary shares, making a total of £70,862. I believe that in some quarters there is a feeling that your Board have not been sufficiently generous to the shareholders, but in view of what I have just said I hope you will appreciate the equity of the proposed appropriations. By pursuing a moderate rather than a spectacular and irregular dividend policy it is your Board's hope that a stable and reliable dividend record can be maintained.

Yugoslav Minister Arrested

Belgrade, June 12. The Interior Ministry announced tonight that the deputy Foreign Trade Minister, Vojna Szentlic, had been arrested for "Communist activities."

Informal sources had said earlier that Szentlic and another important Ministry official, who remained unidentified, had been seized. Szentlic had been specialised in commercial dealings with the West.—United Press.

FLEET REDUCED

Unfortunately this also means that the size of the Fleet is now reduced to thirteen ships. To maintain any fleet at its full efficiency it is continually necessary to consider the problem of replacements. Your Board has given considerable thought to this matter. Nobody can forecast what the cost of new ships is going to be in the future, but we do know that ships today cost some three or four times what they did before the second world war. It seems, therefore, prudent that a consistent and orderly building programme should be adopted so that over a period of years, the cost of additions and replacements for the Fleet can be averaged out and full advantages obtained should there be any decline in the cost of building. Only careful husbandry and conservation of our resources will enable us to consider these expensive but necessary replacements, and the

fact that your Company is in a position to adopt and implement a forward policy gives to the Directors and management a feeling of confidence in the Company's future in which I hope you will all share.

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Mr U Tat-chee Has Good News

The Chinese Manufacturers' Union this morning revealed to the China Mail that a telegram had been received from Mr U. Tat-chee, who is now in Washington, to the effect that he had had an encouraging four-hour conference with both the British and American authorities in Washington on the subject of the United States embargo. The telegram hinted that there was a good chance of the restrictions being eased and that the Colony may be receiving essential raw materials in some quantity by the end of June.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels must close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

By Air

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13

Slam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Airways. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S. Airways. 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Airways. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S. Airways.

By Surface

THURSDAY, June 14

Slam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Airways. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S. Airways. 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Airways. 5 p.m. P.O.A.S. Airways.

By Surface

FRIDAY, JUNE 15

Canada, U.S.A., 8.30 a.m. Via C.P.A.C. 10 a.m. C.A.T. 10 a.m. C.A.T. 10 a.m. C.A.T. 10 a.m. C.A.T.

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